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The Times-Democrat.

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PRICES

Along the Route of the Queen's Funeral Procession

Are Being Boosted Out of Sight.

Two Guineas Asked for Privilege of Standing in Doorway to See the Procession Go Past. Duke of Orleans to be Snubbed.

London, Jan. 31.—Prices along the route of the funeral procession the jubilee. Standing room in doorways is selling for two guineas. Lord Roberts is in charge of all funeral arrangements and is working 16 hours a day to get them completed. There will be 32,000 troops in line. The duke of Orleans who has announced his coming is likely to be snubbed by King Edward, who does not want to see the man who insulted his mother. The ceremonies will begin tomorrow afternoon when the coffin will be taken from Osborne to the Royal Yacht Alberta. There will be a grand military pageant.

ANOTHER TRUST

Has Been Formed in This Country Where Such Things Thrive.

Youngstown, Jan. 31.—The American Sheet Steel company is the latest trust. Each firm entering agrees not to manufacture, but will sell roofing and sheet steel and retain its customers. The trust will manufacture on a large scale at Piqua, Niles, Ohio and Vandergrift, Pa. A trust of makers of eave trough and conductor pipe is also being formed. 100,000 tons of sheet iron is used by these trades annually.

MADE A BLUFF

And Was Lodged Behind the Bars as a Consequence of It.

Chicago, Jan. 31.—Kidnapping and reward stories so fired the brain of Chas. Cedarblad that he wrote Chas. Bernard, the father of the missing teller of Dowies Zion bank that for $2,000 Bernard, Jr. would be returned to the family, but if the police were informed the young man would be killed. A detective disguised as Elder Bernard met Cedarblad at the rendezvous and arrested him. The young man says he only wanted to play a joke on the police. He knows nothing about Bernard.

The Joint Conference Began Today.

Columbus, Jan. 31.—The joint conference between operators and diggers of soft coal opens here today. The miners will ask a ten per cent advance in pay, readjustment of scale so as to bring the machine miners nearer to a level with the pick miners, adoption of run of mine system, measurements of work performed. That is they want pay for everything sent up in their cars.

A Terriific Explosion of Dynamite.

Scranton, Pa., Jan. 31.—A dreadful explosion of dynamite occurred at Fernwool Coliery Hillside Coal company last evening. Tons of rock and coal were knocked down and the mine considerably damaged, two men being injured. Joseph Surtino, Italian miner, one arm blown off and both eyes blown out; he is fatally hurt. His laborer, Joseph Fusnelit, was also badly injured.

Toledo, Jan. 31.—The Dolphin White Lead works burned here this

William Wants Responsibility Divided.

Washington, Jan. 31.—President McKinley will turn the Cuban constitution over to Congress without comment when it arrives, wanting that body to share the responsibility with him in passing upon it. The Republican leaders will demand recognition of our part in freeing Cuba. Also that no debts shall be contracted or treaties made without the consent of the United States.

Murdered and Thrown in Front a Train

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 31.—James Beach, colored, of James city, was murdered while asleep in his bed yesterday. The body was placed in a boat, carried a mile up creek and then placed on the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad track. The body was cut to pieces by a train, but Sarah Beach the man's wife and Rowland Holmes are in Jail charged with murdering him. It is charged that they intended to sue the railway company for alleged damages.

McKinley Sends Wreath to Queen.

London, Jan. 31. — Wreaths ordered for the Queen's funeral by McKinley, Ambassador Choate and Mrs. Garfield, are the only official tributes from the United States that will be delivered at Windsor tomorrow. The President's wreath is eight feet in diameter and is made of Jersey lillies, white licacs, roses and lillies of the valley.

SALOONS ALL CLOSED.

Wichita, Jan. 31.—Every saloon at Harper has been closed to prevent Mrs. Sheriff from breaking them. The saloon here fearing a raid have closed and barricaded the doors. At one, a negro has been hired to throw eggs at women.

UNION MEN ALL OUT.

Fort Worth, Jan. 31.—A general lockout of all labor unions in this city prevails. Not one union man is working. It is feared that the trouble will be serious.

ANIMALS

Belonging to Bostock's Show

Burned to Death at Winter Quarters.

The Loss Will Reach About $400,000 on the Animals Alone. Poorly Insulated Wire was the Cause.

Baltimore, Jan. 31.—With pitiful screams of fright and groans of intense pain, the 75 or more animals of all descriptions confined in cages at Frank C. Bostock's "Soo," which was in winter quarters in the old cyclorama building in this city, were roasted or burned to death. The fire was discovered a few minutes after the evening performance had ceased. There were two members of the audience and the regular attaches of the show in the building when the fire was discovered. So rapid was the spread that these were compelled to seek safety and got away as quickly as possible. Mr. Bostock estimates his loss on animals at about $400,000. The owners of the building could not be found, but it could probably be duplicated for $15,000 or $20,000. A badly insulated electric wire caused the fire.

PUGILISTS

Will be Placed on Trial This Afternoon.

Coming Event Declared to be a Boxing Contest

By Those Who Have it in Charge, While the Opposition Call it by the Name of Prize Fight.

Cincinnati, Jan. 31. — The trial of both Jeffries and Ruhlin, who were arrested Monday last charged with being in training for a prizefight in violation of the state law, will come up before Squire Roebling late this afternoon. Prosecutor Hoffheimer and First Assistant Morris will appear for the state. Mr. Hoffheimer said that decisions defining difference between boxing contests and prizefights were perfectly clear. The examinatton is of the utmost importance, because if Squire Roebling should, after a hearing, find the intention is not to engage in a prizefight, his judgment would bar any possible arrest on a similar charge.

PENALTY

Handed Out to Those Who Sold

Their Votes to the Highest Bidders,

Is Disfranchisement for Different Periods. The Serious Ending of This Corruption of the Ballot May Check It.

Crawfordsville, Ind., Jan. 31.—In the Montgomery circuit court Willis Serig, Scott Ransdell, A. H. Peterson and James Shelton pleaded guilty to selling their votes at the November election and were disfranchised for 12 years. Including Rufus Wells and his son, who stood trial and were found guilty and disfranchised for 19 and 20 years respectively, and John Osborne and William Rogers, convicted and disfranchised by the jury for 15 and 16 years respectively, 21 men have so far been found guilty of vote selling and disfranchised for a period of from 12 to 20 years.

STUNS

The Londoners With Its Greatness.

Means Misery

To Those Who Depend Upon Trade

For the Means Wherewith to Bring Them Daily Food.

Factories, Stores, Markets, Restaurants and All Other Places of Business Will be Closed Friday to Monday.

London, Jan. 31.—Londoners are just awakening to the full proportion of the obsequies and the result of days of mourning, which to numerous tradesmen and others means absolute closure, is causing consternation. Suddenly to stop industry in the United Kingdom and to turn the masses into the streets, with millions hoping to concentrate along the two miles of the route of the procession, is an undertaking which has begun to be fully appreciated by the police; but the public of London is dismayed to find that all the great markets, Covent Garden, Smithfield and others, where the food of the metropolis is supplied, are to be absolutely closed at the end of the week. The railways of the United Kingdom will reduce their arrangements to the Sunday schedules. Restaurants and bars will be shut, and the crowds will have to wander in the streets. London is a world in itself, living from hand to mouth; and the closing of the accustomed avenues for the supply and distribution of food, drink and amusement from Fridhy to Monday will mean a loss and inconvenience that no American city could appreciate.

Householders along the route are asking a year's rent for single windows. A member of the United States embassy sent an agent to secure a window for his family, but neither official influence nor anything else can procure a small window even on a side street near St. James street for less than £100, and places of fair vantage have already been engaged at prices prohibited to any but millionaires.

The service at Windsor Saturday will be conducted by the archbishop of Canterbury, the bishop of Winchester and the dean of Windsor. The archbishop of York and the bishop of Oxford will be present. The interment Monday will be conducted by the bishop of Winchester and the dean of Windsor.

The procession in London, as indicated by the war office orders, will be a gorgeous military pageant. Detachments of 40 regiments, with almost an equal number of distinctive uniforms, embracing all arms of the service, will make a constantly changing picture. The uniforms of all the great armies of the world will appear, for, in addition to the brilliant entourages of the visiting kings and princely envoys, there will be the military attaches of the embassies and legations.

The death of the queen has created an unprecedented demand for flowers for wreaths. Some of the leading florists have had so many orders as to be obliged to decline to fill any more. The continent has been scoured for orchids and other expensive blossoms. Prices have risen tremendously. The show windows of florists in Regent street and other fashionable thoroughfares are surrounded by crowds admiring the wreaths exhibited.

The Naval Parade.

Cowes, Isle of Wight, Jan. 31.—It is officially announced that when the queen's body is removed from Osborne house on Friday a line of warships will extend from opposite Cowes to Portsmouth harbor. In this line there will be 18 battleships, 11 cruisers and 8 gunboats, in addition to the foreign men-of-war, consisting of a German squadron and one Spanish, Portuguese, Japanese and French vessel. At 4 o'clock the funeral procession will start, piloted by eight torpedo boat destroyers. Immediately behind will come the royal yacht Alberta with the body of the queen, followed by royal yachts and other craft. Minute guns will be fired by all the ships in the Solent and at Cowes. Each ship will cease firing when the rear of the procession has passed her.

Joints Closed.

Coffeyville, Kan., Jan. 31. — Every "joint" in Montgomery county is closed as a result of the action of County Attorney Dana, who served notice on the keepers that they would not be permitted to run longer.

THE HIGHEST COURT.

Washington, Jan. 31.—The first fruits of the Hague peace conference is the appointment of the international board of arbitration, easily the highest court in the world. The United States members are Benj. Harrison, Chief Justice Fuller, Attorney General Griggs.

THE WEATHER.

Ohio—Fair tonight and Friday, except snow flurries along northeastern lake shore, lower temperature in northeastern portion tonight.

SUFFRAGE

Will be Universal on the Island

If Cubans Adopt the New Constitution.

But Little Opposition Has Developed to the Document. Business Conditions are Reported Panicky.

Havana, Jan. 31.—The Cuban constitutional convention voted by a large majority to insert a clause in the constitution allowing universal suffrage. Senor Aleman said it was a right demanded by the Cubans and that the convention would not be dealing fairly with the people if it failed to accord this right.

Senor Berriel insisted that the question was not a constitutional question and should be left for future legislation. He emphasized the "possibility of a large, uneducated, dangerous foreign element coming to Cuba and endangering the government unless there is some provision restricting suffrage."

General Sanguilly said there was no need to fear that any such condition would arise. Moreover, the uneducated class, he declared, was quite as capable as the middle classes when it came to the question of choosing legislators. He reminded the conventon that the people had the right of universal suffrage under Spanish autonomy, but never used it.

Article 24 of section 3, relating to the suspension of rights of citizens when the security of the state required it, and in time of invasion, was taken from the table and adopted. A further article providing that any law made to infringe the rights outlined in the third section should be inoperative was added, and the principle of minority representation was adopted.

Business was in a panicky condition in consequence of the rumor that the United States would soon turn over the government to the Cubans. Governor General Wood and Collector Bliss are besieged by those asking for definite information regarding the intention of the United States government.

ILL-WILL

Between the Fraternity Men and Those

Who Are Opposed to All the Fraternities

In Colleges Ended in a Scene at Wittenberg. Bitter Words and a Few Stiff Punches Followed.

Springfield, O., Jan. 31.—Ill will between the fraternity and nonfraternity men at Wittenberg college terminated in a sensational scene in the chapel during a meeting of the senior class held for the purpose of electing a class day orator. Harry Gram was chosen by the fraternity men, who were largely in the majority. Arthur Grindle, the star orator and prize winner of the college, expected the honor. He is a nonfraternity man and asked permission to make a few remarks. He scored the fraternity unmercifully, and when ordered to sit down he refused to do so. Finally Harry Miller, football captain, incensed at a certain epithet, pushed his way to the speaker and placed a hard right swing on Grindle's jaw. The faculty will investigate the matter.

ROYAL WEDDING.

The Hague, Jan. 31.—The Duke of Mecklenburg Schwerin, who is to marry Queen Wilhelmina, will arrive here tonight. The Duke has just been appointed major general in the Dutch army. Many wedding presents have been received by the Queen not only from royalties but also from her humblest subjects.

CAUCUS

Of Minority Senators on the Proposed Ship Subsidy Measure

May Fight It to a Finish.

Should This be Done the Iron Will Enter Boss Mark's Soul in a Manner to Show Even to Him His Waning Prestage.

Washington, Jan. 31.—A conference of Democratic senators and their associates in the Silver Republican faith will be held as a result of the statement made by Mr. Frye that he intended to push the consideration of the ship subsidy bill to the exclusion of all other business except by vote of the senate. This conference will determine the fate of the bill. If the opponents of the measure decide to continue a stiff fight and debate the measure at great length, it will mean defeat at this session with the short time remaining to pass the appropriation bills. The conference also will take into consideration the question whether the minority will desire to take the responsibility of defeating a party measure of the majority. Some of the opponents of the bill on the Democratic side feel that if the Republicans are determined to pass the bill, the minority should not go further than to state their objections fully and vote against it, and to let the Republicans take the responsibility, which is theirs. It also develops that no one wants an extra session and that one will be avoided if there is any possible way of doing so.

Agricultural Bill Passed.

Washington, Jan. 31.—When the section making the appropriations for agricultural colleges of the several states was reached during the consideration of the agricultural appropriation bill, Mr. Landis (Ind.) offered an amendment providing that no money should be paid to the college in Utah until the secretary of agriculture was satisfied that no trustee or teacher in the institution practiced polygamy. The amendment was adopted. Subsequently when the bill was reported to the house the Landis amendment was stricken out by a vote of 69 to 19. The "friends of the farmer" were very much in evidence during the day, and against an aggressive opposition voted into the bill an additional appropriation of $50,000 for "farmers' bulletins." The bill was passed.

Pounding the Subsidy Bill.

Washington, Jan. 31.—The shipping bill was kept at the front in the senate. No appreciable progress was made, most of the time being occupied by Mr. Turley (Tenn.) and Mr. Jones (Ark.) in speeches against the bill, and severely arraigning its alleged favoritism. Mr. Jones declared it should be entitled "a bill to permit a select coterie of shipowners to loot the United States treasury." After the speeches the formal reading of the bill was completed. An unsuccessful effort was made to secure agreement to the conference report on the army reorganization bill.

Two Judicial Districts.

Washington, Jan. 31. — The senate committee on judiciary reported favorably the bill dividing the state of Kentucky into two judicial districts.

Oil Inspectors Threaten Prosecution.

Columbus, Jan. 31.—State oil inspectors, Baird and Malloy have issued notice with the approval of Governor Nash, that hereafter all persons who use gasoline for illuminating purposes or sell it for that purpose will be prosecuted. The use of gasoline for illuminating purposes where it is stored in reservoirs outside of the building and used for generating vapor is excepted.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Chicago, Jan. 31.—Cattle 7,500 steady 10 cents higher; hogs 23,000 10 cents lower; sheep 12,000 steady, weaker.

FIRE IN A ZOO.

Baltimore, Jan. 31.—In the Zoo fire last night 74 lions lost their lives, eight polar bears, 65 monkeys and many smaller and less rare animals.

GRAIN MARKET.

Chicago, Jan. 31.—Close wheat 75 5-7-¾; corn 38⅞-39; oats 25⅛; pork 13.32.

AWFUL

Condition Said to Exist in China.

Diseases, Especially Typhus Fever, Raging.

Large Numbers of Old Soldiers Sent to the Penitentiary for Various Offences Against the Civil Code.

Berlin, Jan. 31.—A dispatch to the Cologne Volks Zeitung from China relates horrible details about the warfare in that country and says: "We hope the awful conditions will soon cease. The depravity and bestiality also among our troops is enormously on the increase. Large numbers of old soldiers are sentenced to long terms in the penitentiary and jail for murder, rape or burglary. Our losses are certainly greater that way than by death. Diseases are still rampant, especially typhus."

Germany's New Warships.

Berlin, Jan. 31.—Eight new German warships will be completed and placed in commission this year, including the battleship Kaiser Wilhelm Der Grosse, with a displacement of 11,152 tons; the twin vessels Kaiser Barbarossa and Kaiser Karl Der Grosse, the cruiser Prinz Heinrich, with a displacement of 8,881 tons, and four small cruisers, the Thetis, Ariadno, Medusa and Amazone, each of 2,660 tons. Five battleships, one armored cruiser and one gunboat are building, and two battleships, one armored cruiser and three protected cruisers will be placed under contract during the present year.

Hon. I. N. Hathaway.

Chardon, O., Jan. 31. — Hon. I. N. Hathaway, 83, one of the most prominent men of northern Ohio, is dead. He was an intimate friends of President Garfield, also of Hon. Ben Wade, Joshua R. Giddings and other noted men. Mr. Hathaway represented this district at the Philadelphia convention in 1848 which nominated Zachary Taylor, and the Chicago conventions which nominated General Grant in 1868 and Harrison in 1888. In 1872 and again in 1889 he was elected to the state senate.

Dewet in Cape Colony.

Cape Town, Jan. 31.—It is unofficially reported that General Dewet has entered Cape Colony with a fairly strong force. The impatience felt in England at the slow progress of the operations is not warranted, as preparations are being made for a general movement shortly. King Edward has sent the following dispatch to Lord Kitchener: "One of the queen's last inquiries was after yourself and the gallant army under your command."

Mixed Reception.

Cork, Jan. 31.—The proclamation of King Edward VII as king of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and emperor of India here had a mixed reception. There was much cheering, but the crowd in the neighborhood of the courthouse cheered for Mr. Kruger and General Dewet. The people generally, however, were good humored.

Sympathy With the Boers.

Nashville, Jan. 31.—The lower house of the legislature, after a long discussion, adopted a resolution expressing sympathy with the Boers.

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Your Liver

Will be roused to its natural duties and your biliousness, headache and constipation be cured if you take

Hood's Pills

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

DISCONTENTED CUBANS.

Prospects Are Not Bright for the Future of That Country.

An army friend of mine just home from Cuba, writes a correspondent, says that Americans are not very popular at present with the natives, who resent their presence and chafe at having to obey the laws enforced by the Americans. In fact, he had frequently of late heard Cubans state in clubs and cafes that if they had to choose between the two races, the American or the Spanish, as to which should exercise control over their destinies, they would unhesitatingly choose the rule of Spain. The Cubans, in spite of all that has occurred, look upon Spain as the mother country; they speak the same language, and being of the same blood, think that their characters, aims and ambitions are therefore better understood by the Spaniards than by the Americans. Among other things that have tended to make our control unpopular in the island my friend thought a large part was due to certain orders that had been promulgated by those in authority. Stopping bull fighting greatly angered the Cubans. But it was another order that most influenced them. It seems it is the custom there for the men to go about clad in elbow sleeved undershirts of the gaudiest description. Considering this indecent, those in authority in certain provinces decreed that all males must wear a shirt. If ever a silly order was put forth that was it. The natives are now looking eagerly forward to the time when we shall depart and leave them to their own devices. My friend does not consider the Cubans as being capable of self-government or of anything approaching it, and looks for all sorts of trouble to follow after they start in to govern themselves. He says that all the materials for a scrap exist there, and once our restraining hand is removed, all sorts of complications will be likely to ensue. Emigrants will not go to Cuba so long as such uncertainty as to its future exists, and even could you remove that uncertainty he thinks that the future outlook for many reasons would be by no means clear.

LADIES CAN WEAR SHOES

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. It makes tight or new shoes feel easy; gives instant relief to corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Cures and prevents swollen feet, blisters, callous and sore spots. Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain cure for sweating, hot, aching feet. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE by mail. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y. 8

"I was in bed five weeks with the grip—nerves shattered, stomach and liver badly deranged. Was cured with Dr. Miles' Nervine and Nerve and Liver Pills."—D. C. Walker, Hallsville, O.

Saratoga Men Are Sensitive.

A Chicagoan just returned from a trip east says that the easiest way to anger a Saratoga man is to drink a water that is not produced there. No resident of Saratoga, it is said, ever thinks of drinking the spring waters, but he takes it as an insult if a visitor does not and regards as an enemy the person who has the temerity to order and pay for an imported water.

"My stomach was affected by grip and I could eat nothing but crackers and milk. I began taking Dr. Miles' Nervine and Pain Pills and the trouble disappeared."—Mrs. J. Lindsey, Montrose, Minn.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Fame Thrust Upon Nesbit.

James B. Nesbit, whose name has come into prominence in Missouri in connection with the Nesbit election law, is a quiet country gentleman upon whom fame has been thrust by circumstances. He had nothing to do with the bill that has given his name notoriety except to introduce it in the Missouri legislature. It is said to be doubtful if he even read the bill prior to its introduction.

HUMPHREYS'
Witch Hazel Oil
THE PILE OINTMENT.
One Application Gives Relief.

It cures Piles or Hemorrhoids—External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding, Itching or Burning, Fissures and Fistulas. Relief immediate—cure certain.

It cures Burns and Scalds. The relief instant.

It cures Inflamed or Caked Breasts and Sore Nipples. Invaluable.

It cures Salt Rheum, Tetters, Scurfy Eruptions, Chapped Hands, Fever Blisters, Sore Lips or Nostrils, Corns, Bunions, Sore and Chafed Feet, Stings of Insects, Mosquito Bites and Sunburns.

Three Sizes, 25c., 50c. and $1.00
Sold by Druggists, or sent pre-paid on receipt of price.
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO.,
Cor. William & John Sts., NEW YORK.

FARM MISCELLANY.

Pumpkins in the Hog Ration.

At the New Hampshire Agricultural College experiments were made to determine the value of pumpkins, apples, bran, milk and corn-meal in the hog ration. Eighteen were divided into six lots of three pigs each. The following rations were fed:

Lot 1. Milk, corn-meal, and pumpkins, cooked.

Lot 2. Milk, corn-meal, and pumpkins, uncooked.

Lot 3. Milk and pumpkins, raw.

Lot 4. Milk and corn-meal.

Lot 5. Milk, and pumpkins and apples, half and half, cooked.

Lot 6. Milk, corn-meal and bran, half and half.

The pigs were fed for 25 days and made the following average gains per day:

Lot 1	2.21
Lot 2	2.26
Lot 3	1.12
Lot 4	1.97
Lot 5	1.54
Lot 6	2.16

It will be noted that the greatest gain was made by the lots having corn-meal as a part of the ration, the pumpkin-fed lot being in the lead. The least gain was made by the lot receiving only milk and raw pumpkins. The table shows there was a range in daily gain from 1.12 pounds in the lot fed raw pumpkins to 2.26 pounds in the lot receiving corn-meal in connection with raw pumpkins. We also see there was but little difference in lot gain and average daily gain where pumpkins were fed cooked or raw.

Again, the highest market value was from the lot fed raw pumpkins and corn-meal. Close to this lot in value are the lots fed cooked pumpkins and corn-meal; corn-meal, and corn-meal and bran. There was but little difference in the cost of the food for these lots, the corn-meal-bran ration being the highest.

The lot fed raw pumpkins and milk brought in the least money, but the cost of food was less by half than any of the other lots. Estimating the cost for each pound of gain we find the raw-pumpkin lot produced a pound of gain at a cost of only 2.39 cents, while all the other lots required over 3 cents' worth of food to produce one pound of gain, and the corn-bran ration cost over 4 cents per pound. The highest cost to produce a pound of gain was in the apple-pumpkin ration, where 4.64 cents of food was required to produce once pound of gain. This was due to the price of apples. The latter, even at the low price of 10 cents per bushel proved less economical as a food for feeding these pigs than any of the other rations, and where they were used in connection with pumpkins the average profit for the whole period was but 33 cents for each pig.

All things considered, the lots fed pumpkins, either raw or cooked, in connection with corn-meal, produced the greatest profit, and at least cost for each pound gain, live weight.

Prof. Burkett of the experiment station draws the following conclusions:

1. The cooking of pumpkins does not increase their feeding value.

2. When pumpkins are available for pig feeding they can be fed most economically in connection with corn-meal.

3. While raw pumpkins fed in connection with milk produced a pound of gain at small cost, so few pounds were produced it is advisable to feed corn-meal with them.

4. Apples, even at the low price of 10 cents per bushel, are not an economical food for pigs.

5. Bran is not desirable as a food for pigs, even if fed with corn-meal. This is further considered in the following experiment.

Destroying the Wire Worm.

Ohio Experiment Station: The parent of the wire worm is an entirely different insect from that of the white grub. In this case, the fully developed insect being the slender, brownish beetles, known as snapping beetles on account of their habit, when placed upon their backs, of throwing themselves into the air with a slight snap and turning over and alighting upon their feet. Their life history is very much the same as that of the white grub. These are also grass feeding insects, but while the white grub is more usually found upon higher lands, which the female seems to select for a place to deposit her eggs, the snapping beetles, or skip-jacks, seem to prefer the lower, cooler and damper lands. It is for this reason that the lower lands are more often affected by this pest, and it frequently occurs that the patches of black soil among clay will be more especially subject to infestation. While it would seem that the harder and more compact body of the wire worm would be less susceptible to climatic influences, nevertheless, we find no more practical prevention of the occurrence of this pest than the fall plowing of sod lands, and, as with the white grub, it is quite probable that late fall or winter plowing will be preferable. While this does not, in all cases, insure absolute freedom from the attacks of these insects, there seems a stronger probability of their ravages another year being prevented in this way than by any other known to us.

One-fourth of the inhabitants of the world die before they reach the seventh year, one-half before their seventeenth year.

SUPERSTITION

Has been responsible for much of human mortality. Men and women die by thousands in an Indian famine, not because of lack of food but because caste superstition prevents them from accepting it. Even in America there are still to be found those who believe that healing herbs lack virtue unless gathered during certain phases of the moon.

The great foe of superstition is science. Every year science increases the territory of the natural at the expense of the supernatural.

Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery achieves its successful cures because it is a scientific preparation originated by a scientific man. It cures diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition, purifies the blood and establishes the body in sound health.

As the writer of the following letter says, "It is the best thing for nervousness and for a weak run-down condition that anybody would want. It gives a person new life and new blood."

"Golden Medical Discovery" contains no alcohol and is free from opium, cocaine and other narcotics.

"I must again send a few lines to you to let you know how I am getting along since taking the wonderful medicine which cured me two years ago," writes Miss Berlin Wheler, 1426 Benton Street, St. Louis, Mo. "I still continue in very good health and think there is not a better medicine on earth than Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It is the best thing for nervousness and for a weak, run-down condition, that anybody would want. It gives a person new life and new blood. I can now work all day long without feeling the least bit tired. I was very nervous and weak last summer. I took five bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and it just made me feel like a new person."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets stimulate the liver.

MANY MESSAGES.

Vast Business of the White House Telegraph Bureau.

From the organization of the telegraph and cipher bureau of the white house at the beginning of the Spanish-American war up to the present month 453,765 messages, many of a confidential character and in different cipher codes, have been handled. Brig.-Gen. Greely, chief signal officer, makes reference in his special report to this most important part and confidential branch of the government service, which President McKinley said in his annual message of 1898 was "invaluable to the executive in directing the operations of the army and navy." Gen. Greely refers in complimentary terms to the officer in charge of the bureau, Benjamin F. Montgomery, "a most capable and efficient officer of the signal corps," whose work, Gen. Greely remarks, has steadily increased since the white house telegraph system was re-arranged to meet the demands of the war, says the Washington Times. The bureau is located in the "war room" of the executive mansion. This brief description of its extent and importance Gen. Greely gives: "The bureau is the central office of a vast system of telegraph and telephone lines, which, by simple methods and a perfect system of wire connections, is made useful to the president and served to keep him in touch with not only every executive department of the government, but within easy reach of every part of our own and other lands. All cipher dispatches of this and the other departments are received over direct wires from the cable offices and translated by Capt. Montgomery for the information of the president, while urgent and important business is communicated promptly—direct to its destination—without loss of valuable time at intermediate points. There is a day and night force, so that the office is never closed to business. Twenty-five telegraph wires, several of which are duplexed, and fifteen telephone cables connect the telegraph and cipher bureau with the departmental lines of the government and with the commercial companies of the country.

What Shall We Have for Desert?

This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer today. Try Jell-O, a delicious desert. Prepared in two minutes. No baking! add hot water and set to cool. Flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers. 10 cts. 8

To Make Boys Rise Early.

"I have two suits for my two boys," says a Philadelphia man, "one new and expensive; the other very old and ugly and worn. They own these suits in common, and the boy who gets up first in the morning wears the good one as a reward. Both boys are fond of dress, and so this scheme works well."

AFTER LaGRIPPE—WHAT?

Usually a racking cough and a general feeling of weakness. Foley's Honey and Tar is guaranteed to cure the "grippe cough" and make you strong and well.

H. F. Vortkamp, cor. Main and North streets.

Pan-American Special Stamp.

It is said that the 4-cent stamp in the new series to be issued and sold during the next year in commemoration of the pan-American exposition at Buffalo will have as its central picture a motor vehicle, representing the latest form of transportation.

BLOWN TO ATOMS.

The old idea that the body sometimes needs a powerful, drastic, purgative pill has been exploded; for Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are perfectly harmless, gently stimulate liver and bowels to expel poisonous matter, cleanse the system and absolutely cure Constipation and Sick Headache. Only 25c at H. F. Vortkamp's drug store, cor. Main and North streets.

SCHOOLS AND PUBLIC BATHS

Their Value as a Part of a Well Rounded Education.

From a paper read by B. F. Tillinghast on public baths before the Contemporary club of Davenport, Iowa, the other evening and published in the Davenport Democrat the following extract on the relation of public baths to schools is taken. Mr. Tillinghast says:

"In New York city the board of education has turned the summer vacation to valuable account by maintaining regular swimming schools. The course, under expert instruction, includes practice in the breast stroke, floating, swimming on the back, overhand sidestroke, diving and plunging. The children are also given rescue drills and taught various methods of resuscitation. When this course has been completed satisfactorily, a certifying card is signed by the instructor in swimming and by a member of the board.

"The public bath in Brookline is located very near the high school for the express purpose of enabling the pupils to use it for instruction in swimming. I called upon Principal D. S. Sanford of the high school and asked this straight question, 'What is the relation between the Brookline baths and the Brookline schools?' He became animated at once, and his enthusiasm rose as he talked on. In substance he said: 'The proximity of the bath to the playground and this high school is significant in itself. As soon as the baths were ready I made provision on my programme to have swimming during school hours Wednesdays and Fridays. Squads were sent before and after recess. Within two months almost every boy knew how to swim. Provision was made for the girls in the afternoon, and in a surprisingly short time the girls were good swimmers.'

"During the fiscal year the number of swimming lessons, all free, given to public school pupils was 4,830, and of those receiving lessons 2,743 were boys and 2,087 girls. The board makes this report: 'A large number of these were taught to swim, and there is no reason why eventually most of our school children should not learn to swim well enough to save their lives in emergencies and occasionally the lives of others. Swimming instruction under the supervision of the public bath executive committee is a part of the regular curriculum, and the expense, $500, is defrayed from the school appropriation.'

"Many of the German cities equip the basements of the public schools with cleansing baths, and the pupils are detailed in classes to make use of them.

"In the reorganization of the school system of Paris sanitary conditions are more carefully looked after than ever before. Medical school dispensaries have been established, and school baths have in a number of instances been opened."

RIVAL FOR SALVATION ARMY.

Former Officer at Work Organizing the Christian Comrades.

T. C. Marshall of Jersey City, formerly a major in the Salvation Army, is now at work forming a rival organization to be known as Christian Comrades, says the New York Sun. Similar movements are already in progress in France and Switzerland, and in each of those countries, as well as in the United States, the new organization will be made up at first of persons who have left the Salvation Army. For a nucleus of Christian Comrades in this country the promoters say there are at least 7,000 persons who have left the older organization, and many of these were officers.

In explanation of his proposed organization Mr. Marshall said:

"We have no wish to damage or impede any good work that the Salvation Army is engaged in. We hope to make an organization that shall be a stepping stone for earnest men and women who seek to work for souls, not merely to do charitable work. Whether the Salvation Army has or has not lost its former spiritual force I decline to discuss. All I will say is that there are many men and women who want to spread the gospel among the poor and low who were once officers in the Salvation Army and are now out of it."

Colonel Higgins of the Salvation Army said:

"While I doubt the ability of those who are at the head of the proposed new organization to do the work they map out for themselves, I am free to say that I think any such movement unnecessary and that it is begun only to the injury of the old organization. Most officers who leave us do so for personal reasons, and I doubt if many of them still desire to work in our way, else they would stay with us."

The Twentieth Century.

So far the brand new century seems greatly like the old;
The January days are short, the nights are long and cold.
When summer comes, the mercury no doubt will soar as high
As it did a hundred years ago in August and July.
The bill collectors come around just as they used to do
In eighteen-zero-zero, when the century was new.
The debtors make excuses just as debtors used to then
And calmly say, "I'm short today; you'll have to call again."
The girls are just as beautiful, the men are just as bold
On the edge of the new century as they were all through the old.
The grocers still sell sugar fifteen ounces to the pound,
And now, as then, love is the thing that makes the world go round.
The boys and girls are much the same as their elders used to be;
They think they know it all, but they don't, as their elders plainly see.
In short, in a single sentence the story may be told—
This brand new century that's come is exactly like the old.

—Somerville (Mass.) Journal.

OUR WORKING GIRLS.

HOW TO HELP THEM.

Life to the most favored is not always full of sunshine, but to the average American girl or woman who is obliged to work for her living, and, perhaps to help others at home, life is often a heavy drag in consequence of illness.

Women who work, especially those who are constantly on their feet, are peculiarly liable to the development of organic troubles, and should particularly heed the first manifestations, such as backache, pains in the lower limbs and lower part of the stomach, irregular and painful monthly periods, faintness, weakness, loss of appetite and sleep.

The young lady whose portrait we

Miss Ella Brenner, East Rochester, Ohio.

publish herewith had all these symptoms, and in addition leucorrhoea, and was cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. First, she wrote a letter to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., describing her trouble, received in reply accurate instructions what to do to get well, and now wishes Mrs. Pinkham to use her name to convince others that they may be cured as she was.

Mrs. Pinkham extends the same helping hand, free of charge or obligation, to every ailing woman in America. ❂ If you are sick you are foolish not to write to her, it costs you nothing, and she is sure to help you. ❂ Don't wait until it is too late—write to-day.

SCRAMBLE FOR DIAMONDS.

Gems Thrown Away by an Absent-Minded Dealer.

"Have you got any of those diamonds?" is the question of the hour in Birmingham. Some 800 precious stones have been shared out by lucky prospectors in Vittoria street, and the search still continues, says the London Express. It happened in this wise: In a fit of abstraction John Davis, member of a firm of diamond merchants, while walking down Vittoria street on a recent morning, pulled an old envelope out of his pocket and commenced to tear it up. When he reached the last section the terrible fact dawned upon him that it was the envelope in which were some 1,600 small diamonds, valued at £100, and that he had been sowing these broadcast over a public thoroughfare. The news spread with lightning-like rapidity. Shopkeepers locked up and came to the more lucrative occupation of picking up diamonds, while for a mile around an errand boy at his ordinary work was a phenomenon. Such a scraping of the street with knives and sticks had never been seen. As it happened, most of the lost stones went down the cellar gratings of a jeweler's shop. Ingenious youths fished for them with a piece of soap attached to a stick and reeled in three prizes at a time. Others sat in the gutter sorting an anxiously guarded handful of dirt. Still the crowd grew. At one period over 1,500 lads were to be seen hard at work. From noon to seven o'clock the street was nearly blocked. When night fell candles, lamps and lanterns were brought to aid the indefatigable hunters for treasure trove, and the scene presented could only have been done justice by Hogarth. About half the diamonds have found their way back to their rightful owner. Some were sold to a shopkeeper and the rest, like the graves of a household, are scattered far and wide. Diamond pins will shortly be fashionable in Birmingham.

Chapped hands, cracked lips and roughness of the skin cured quickly by Banner Salve, the most healing ointment in the world.

H. F. Vortkamp, cor. Main and North streets.

MARDI GRAS RATES

Via C. H. & D. Ry. to New Orleans Mobile or Pensacola.

On account of the Mardi Gras festivities at the above cities which will be more brilliant and grander than ever before, the C. H. & D. Ry. will sell tickets at half rates on February 12th to 17th inclusive; good returning to March 7th inclusive.

"Grip robbed me of my sleep and I was nearly crazy with neuralgia and headache. Dr. Miles' Pain Pills and Nervine cured me."—Mrs. Pearl Bush, Holland, Mich.

Teachers Resign Upon Marrying.

The Boston school board has come to the conclusion, as one of its members expresses it, that the city has paid quite enough wedding journey bills, and has adopted a rule declaring that hereafter the marriage of a woman teacher shall operate as a resignation of her position.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

RISKS WITH ANIMALS.

Laymen Sometimes Act Foolishly in Cages with Wild Beasts.

A few days ago a Parisian butcher, for a wager, entered a cage in which three large lions were inclosed, drank a bottle of wine and played a game of cards with the beasts' trainer. When he was about to leave he thrust a wineglass under the nose of one of the animals and as a result the lion leaped upon the man and mangled him fearfully before the tamer could interfere. The terrible scene was witnessed by a huge audience in a menagerie at a village near Paris. A pretty Irish girl had a queer whim of this nature during the past summer. She had been asked to become the wife of a young solicitor and she promised to give him an answer the next evening in the tent of a traveling menagerie at the conclusion of the performance. When the would-be benedict arrived on the scene he was thunderstruck to see the young lady smiling sweetly at him behind the bars of a cage in which were two full-grown lions. Although she promised to marry him if he entered the cage he swung round on his heels and disappeared without a word. Herr Becker of Vienna, an eccentric man of considerable means, took it into his head to spend the last few days of his life in a cage of lions. When he knew his end to be near he had his bed removed into the cage and in this queer bedroom he lay for one week, when he died. During the visit of a menagerie to Salem, Mass., last spring a young lady of 24 made up her mind to enter a tigers' den and in the presence of the savage beasts knit a scarf for their master. The tigers endeavored to spring upon her when she entered the cage, but the tamer beat them back. Presently they began to toy with the ball of wool that was used in the making of the scarf. The plucky young woman remained in the cage for two hours, and before she left it she placed the scarf she had knitted with her own hands round the tamer's neck.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Lucinda Brown, of the town of Teneska, Ballygawley, county of Tyrone, Ireland; Sallie Maguire, (maiden name Sallie Mulnorn), of the townland of Salloon, parish of Maragheross, county of Fermanagh, Ireland; Reverend George McMeel, parish priest of Whitehill Chapel, parish of Maragheross, county of Fermanagh, Ireland, and John Brown Ferguson, of Teneska, Ballygawley, county of Tyrone, Ireland, will take notice that on the

15TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1900,

James O'Leary, executor of the last will and testament of Henry O'Brien, deceased, filed his petition in the Probate Court of Allen county, Ohio, in case number 7838, against the above named parties praying for the sale of the following real estate, situated in the county of Allen and state of Ohio, towit:

Being the north half of lot number four [4] in Hydman's subdivision of outlot number five [5] Rose's subdivision of the east half of the southeast quarter of section number twenty-five [25] township number three [3] south, range number six [6] east, in said county, and state aforesaid, being the north half of a certain tract of land deeded by J. H. Melly to Frederick Andres December 16th, 1893, and recorded on page 107 in volume 8 of the Allen county Records of Deeds;

Also, the south half of a lot of land described as follows, to-wit: Commencing in the center of the road running north from Lima on the township line, twenty [20] feet north of the northeast corner of lot number six [6] in Rose's subdivision of the east half of the southeast quarter of section number twenty-five [25] township number three [3] south, range number six [6] east; thence along said line five and six-tenth [5 6-10] perches north; thence west thirty-two [32] perches; thence south five and six-tenths [5 6-10] perches to within twenty [20] feet of the north line of said lot number six [6]; thence east thirty-two [32] perches to the place of beginning, containing one and twelve-hundredths [1 12-100] of an acre of land, be the same more or less, except a piece of land off the east end thereof two hundred [200] feet long, and being in width the full width of said south half heretofore conveyed to Allen Gallagher.

Also, to-wit, the strip of land twenty [20] feet wide extending from the southeast corner of the following premises, to-wit: One acre of land off the west end of lot number five [5] in Rose's subdivision of the east half of the southeast quarter of section number twenty-five [25] township number three [3] south, range number six [6] east; thence east on the south line of said lot to within two hundred [200] feet of the county road, running north on the township line between German and Bath townships, and being twenty [20] feet in width off the south side of said lot number five [5].

Praying for the sale of said real estate in order that the executor of the estate of Henry O'Brien deceased can comply with the conditions of his said trust and sell same. That said parties are required to answer on or before the 2nd day of February, 1901, or decree will be taken against them.

JAMES O'LEARY,
Executor of the estate of Henry O'Brien, deceased.
By Motter, Mackenzie & Weadock, His Attorneys.
Dec. 19-th4r-6w

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

In pursuance of an order of the Probate Court of Allen county, Ohio, I will offer for sale at public auction on SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1901, at 1 o'clock p. m., at the east door of the court house, in Lima, Allen county, Ohio, the following described real estate, situated in the city of Lima, county of Allen and state of Ohio, to wit:

Beginning at a point on the west line of McDonel street, in the city of Lima, Ohio, and forty (40) feet south of the north line of the southeast quarter of section number thirty-six (36) township number three (3) south of range number six (6) east, in said county, thence west parallel with the north line of said southeast quarter of said section number thirty-six (36), four hundred (400) feet to a point; thence south parallel with the west line of said McDonel street two hundred and fifty (250) feet to a point; thence east parallel with the north line of said southeast quarter of said section number thirty-six (36) four hundred (400) feet to the west line of McDonel street; thence on the west line of said McDonel street two hundred and fifty (250) feet to the place of beginning. Free of the dower estate of Alfred C. Baxter.

Appraised at fifteen thousand three hundred ($15,300.00) dollars.

Terms of sale, cash.

SAMUEL A. BAXTER,
Administrator of the estate of Carrie B. Baxter, deceased.
Motter, Mackenzie & Weadock, Attorneys.
m&t-tt

Dr. F. A. Greene

Stands at the head of all physicians as the recognized authority on all nervous diseases. Dr. Greene has perfected a remedy in tablet form for weak and debilitated men. These tablets give new strength, vitality and life to the nervous system, thereby curing Nervous Debility, Nervous Headache, Sexual Weakness, threatened paralysis and all nervous complaints.

THE USE OF
Dr. Greene's Nerve Tablets
GUARANTEES A CURE.

Dr. Greene's Nerve Tablets can be obtained at his office, 89 E. Madison St., Chicago, or will be sent by mail. Three boxes, $5 cents.

If I had Grip I would use Dr. Miles' Pain Pills and Dr. Miles' Nervine.

Sold at all druggists.

Woman Manages Electric Plant.

Mrs. Ira E. Tott of Long Beach, Cal., is said to be the only woman who has founded and managed an entire electric plant successfully. She superintended the building of her plant, and bought the machinery, and now she is making large profits from the enterprise, which is near a fashionable watering place.

SAVE doctors' bills by giving Foley's Honey and Tar to infants and children in time to prevent pneumonia or croup, which are fatal to so many thousands of BABIES.

H. F. Vortkamp, cor. Main and North streets.

NOTICE!

The third and final account of A. B. Miller, guardian of Rachel J. Miller, will be for hearing on Saturday, the 9th day of February, A. D. 1901, at 10 o'clock a. m. in the Court of Common Pleas of Allen county, Ohio.

[Seal] M. J. SULLIVAN
Clerk of Courts, Allen County, O.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Case No. 9972.

Ex. Doc. 12. Page 318.

The Tecumseh Gravel Co., plaintiff
vs.
Wilbert A. Carey, et al., defendants.
Allen Common Pleas.

By virtue of an order of sale, issued from the Court of Common Pleas, of Allen County, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at the east door of the Court House in Lima Ohio, Allen county, Ohio, on

SATURDAY, THE 16th DAY OF FEBRUARY, A. D. 1901,

between the hours of one o'clock and four o'clock p. m., the following described lands and tenements, situated in the City of Lima and Shawnee township, Allen county, State of Ohio, and described as follows, to wit:

And known as the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section number seventeen (17) in township number four (4) south, range six (6) east, containing forty (40) acres of land.

Also, a part of the south half of the southwest quarter of section thirty-six (36) township three (3) south range six (6) east, being in the city of Lima, Ohio, and more particularly described as follows: Beginning at a point where the east line of the Shawnee wagon road intersects the north line of Kibby street, running thence east on the north line of Kibby street one hundred and twenty-four (124) feet, thence in a northwesterly direction one hundred and ninety-five (195) feet more or less to a point in the south line of tract of land owned by E. F. Davis sixty-one (61) feet east of the east line of said Shawnee wagon road, thence west sixty-one (61) feet to the east line of said Shawnee wagon road, thence southwesterly on the east line of said Shawnee wagon road to the place of beginning.

Tract of land appraised at $1400.00
House and lot appraised at $1200.00
Total appraisement $2600.00.
Terms of sale: Cash.

E. A. BOGART,
Sheriff, Allen County, O.
Lima, Ohio, January 9th, 1901.
Bentley & Richie, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Case No. 10453.

Execution Docket 13. Page 187.

Harmon Kibber, Plaintiff.
vs.
The Lima Iron Fence Co. et al., Defendant. Allen Common Pleas.

By virtue of an order of sale, issued from the Court of Common Pleas, of Allen county, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at the east door of the Court House in Lima, Allen county, Ohio on

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 9TH, A. D. 1901,

Between the hours of 1 o'clock and 4 o'clock p. m., the following described lands and tenements, situate in the City of Lima, Allen county, State of Ohio, and described as follows, to-wit:

Being a part of the southeast corner of the northeast quarter, and the northeast corner of the southeast quarter of section one (1), in township fourth (4), south of range six (6) east, in Allen county, Ohio, and bounded and described as beginning at a point in the west line of Greenlawn avenue in the City of Lima, where the south line of the Chicago & Atlantic (now Chicago & Erie) railroad right-of-way crosses said west line of said avenue, the center line of said avenue being the east line of said section one (1), and where said line intersects the south line of said Chicago & Atlantic (now Chicago & Erie) railroad right-of-way 35 and 5-10 chains from the northeast corner of said section one (1).

Thence south along the west line of said avenue three hundred and nine feet and six inches (309-6); thence west at right angles with said avenue three hundred and twenty-two feet and six inches (322-6) to the east line of Broadway; thence north along the said east line of Broadway three hundred and nine feet and six inches more or less to the south line of the right-of-way of said railroad company; thence east along the south line of said right-of-way three hundred and twenty-two feet and six inches more or less to the place of beginning containing three (3) acres more or less.

Appraised at $1,600.00.
Terms of sale: Cash.

E. A. BOGART,
Sheriff, Allen County, Ohio.
Lima, Ohio, January 2nd, 1901.
Leete & Brotherton, plaintiff's attorneys.
jan 4-tt

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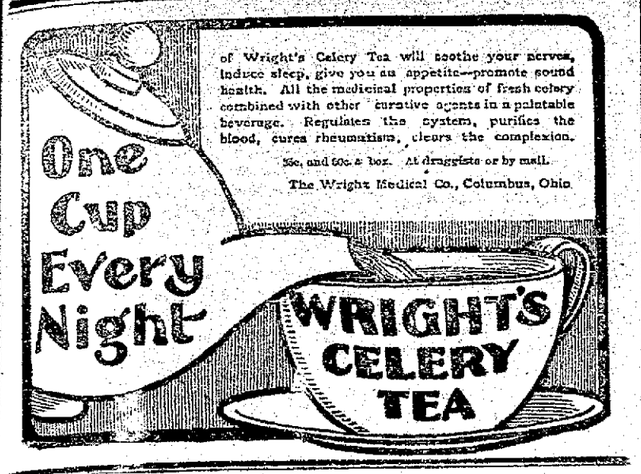

"THERE IS SCIENCE IN NEATNESS."
BE WISE AND USE
SAPOLIO

HEALTH AND VITALITY
DR. MOTT'S NERVE BLOOD PILLS
The great remedy for nervous prostration and all diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.
AFTER USING.
Sold by H. F. Vortkamp, North East Corner Main and North Sts.

EVERY WOMAN
Sometimes needs a reliable, monthly, regulating medicine. Only harmless and the purest drugs should be used. If you want the best, get
Dr. Peal's Pennyroyal Pills
They are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sold for $1.00 per box.
For Sale by Wm. Melville, corner of Main and High Sts.

FREE MESSENGER SERVICE.

Your ad carried FREE to The Times Democrat by A. D. T. Messenger.

CALL—The Times-Democrat or American District Telegraph Office.

Messengers furnished for all other purposes, by A. D. T. Co., at a nominal charge.

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YOU CAN REST ASSURED THAT YOU ARE INSURED.

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GENERAL AGENTS O'Conner Block, Lima O.
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DR. W. N. BOYER,
Physician and Surgeon.
Special attention given to RECTAL DISEASES and DISEASES OF WOMEN
ROOMS—20-30, Opera House Block. Take Elevator. Bell 'Phone 333.
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NO. 54.
East Side Public Square.
FIRST CLASS BARBER SHOP
Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting done to order. Special room for ladies hair dressing. A. G. LUTZ, Proprietor

DR. DERBYSHIRE,
Physician and Surgeon.
Special attention given to diseases of the nose, throat and lungs. Office Cahill block, corner Main and Spring streets. Entrance on Main street.
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Dr. Artemas Blake Gray,
DENTIST.
211 Masonic Building.
LIMA, - - - OHIO.
Lima Telephone No. 509.

TO THE LADIES.
Now is the time to buy your tailor made suits, as I have just opened up a ladies' tailoring parlor in this city. I have selected all the latest novelties in quality and in style and all garments are made to measure in Lima by skillful workmen. I also do fine dress making. All suits will be sold at reduced prices beginning Jan. 4th until Feb. 28th. We guarantee all work and will save you money.
S. J. COX.
Room 51 Opera House Block, Lima, O. Take the Elevator.

Where To Locate?
WHY, IN THE TERRITORY TRAVERSED BY THE....
Louisville AND Nashville Railroad,
The Great Central Southern Trunkline
IN
KENTUCKY, TENNESSEE ALABAMA, MISSISSIPPI, FLORIDA,
WHERE
Farmers Fruit Growers, Stock Raisers, Manufacturers Investors, Speculators and Money Lenders
will find the greatest chances in the United States to make "big money" by reason of the abundance and cheapness of
LAND and FARMS, TIMBER and STONE, IRON and COAL, LABOR—EVERYTHING!
Free sites, financial assistance, and freedom from taxation, for the manufacturer.
Land and farms at $1.00 per acre and upwards and 500,000 acres in West Florida that can be taken gratis under U. S. Homestead laws.
Stockraising in the Gulf Coast District will make enormous profits.
Half fare excursions the first and third Tuesdays of each month.
Let us know what you want, and we will tell you where and how to get it—but don't delay, as the country is filling up rapidly.
Printed matter, maps and all information free. Address, R. J. WEMYSS, General Immigration and Industrial Agt. LOUISVILLE, KY.
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CASH for acceptable ideas. State if patented. THE PATENT RECORD Baltimore, Md. Subscription price of the PATENT RECORD $1.0 per annum. Samples free.

FINE LAND FOR BOOMERS

Thousands Awaiting Opening of Kiowa and Comanche Country.

WILD RACE FOR FREE HOMESTEADS

When the Government Gives the Signal, Lively Scramble Will Begin. Million and a Half Acres to Be Divided Among White Settlers—Indians Get the Choicest.

When the date for opening the Kiowa and Comanche country was originally fixed by congress for the 6th of June, or as much earlier as the work could be accomplished, there was a case in the United States supreme court which might have been decided in favor of the Indians, and if it had been so decided it would have delayed the opening at least three years, and possibly much longer.

The case was one in which the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians claimed pay for the surplus lands in the Wichita reservation. The supreme court decided the case against the Indians, the decision giving the United States all the reservation after making provision for the Indians now on the land, says a dispatch from Oklahoma City to the Kansas City Times. This decision is accepted by white men as a precedent in the Kiowa and Comanche country, and there will probably be no legal steps taken to prevent the opening of the Wichita country or the Kiowa country, and both will very likely be opened on the same date.

A glance at the map will show the Wichita country to have an area of about 36 miles east and west by an average of 25 miles north and south. It is known as "County I" on the map, and is east of Wachita county and south of Blaine and Canadian counties. Before the Wichita country is opened up four sections in each township will doubtless be specified and set apart for schools and public buildings; county seats will be located and the Indians will have been settled on their allotments. Nobody can tell where the Indians will take their lands, but the Indian agents say that where allotments have been made the Indians have used fine judgment in selecting the best.

The Kiowa and Comanche country has an area of about 60 miles north and south by 60 to 65 miles east and west. The boundary lines on the west and south are very crooked, and the acreage is estimated at 2,500,000 to 3,000,000 acres. If the tract contains 3,000,000 acres, there are set aside sections 16 and 36 in each township for school purposes and sections 13 and 33 in each township for public buildings. These four sections constitute one-ninth of the township and for all the territory would constitute 333,333 acres which are not subject to entry. Then the Indians are to have 480,000 acres in severalty and 480,000 more in common, making 960,000 acres which must be deducted. Then the mountain range will take 200,000 acres more out of the list of arable lands. There are in acres:

Amount of land to be opened....	3,000,000
Less school and public buildings. 333,333	
Less reserved for Indians..... 960,000	
Less mountain range..... 200,000	1,493,333
Leaving for the white settler....	1,506,667

To be deducted from this will be the government reservation at Fort Sill, which comprises about 10,000 to 12,000 acres, and all the lands which are now occupied by schools and missions and all of which will be set aside for town sites. This will leave much less than a million and a half acres and some of this will, of course, be unfit for use.

It is estimated that there will be from 3,000 to 5,000 mineral claims in the Wichita mountains and that at least 20,000 town lots will be taken in the great rush. Allowing 12,000 farm claims, 3,000 mining claims and 10,000 town lot settlers, this would give homes to 25,000 people in the Kiowa country alone in addition to the Indians already there, and there is evidence for the belief that on the opening day there will be enough people to make the run to take up every claim that can be found. The rush will probably be greater than any ever made, as all realize that it will be the last.

People should take a reasonable warning and stay away from the border till next summer. It is hardly possible to open the country on the date set—Aug. 6—and it may be delayed two or three months after that date. The probability is that everybody will be given full notice of the exact hour.

The run will be made from any and every point outside the boundaries. Some will go in wagons, some horseback, some on foot and many by railroad. The Rock Island road extends along the eastern border of "County I" and also along the eastern border of the Kiowa country. It also has a line along and just inside the northern boundary of the Kiowa country and has a branch from Anadarko to Fort Sill. The Choctaw runs along inside the north boundary of "County I."

It is about 18 miles from Fort Sill east to the border, and a good horse could make the trip from the border to Fort Sill about as quick as the railroad could make it from Chickasha, the latter distance being nearly 40 miles.

Hundreds of young men who are located and doing a good business in the towns of Oklahoma will make the run, get claims if possible and sell out at the first good offer and return to their business. The lands are good. "County I" is now almost surrounded by Oklahoma counties, and the soil is as good as there is in the counties. The Kiowa country is called the ideal of a beautiful and fertile country. But he who gets a claim in either country must expect to endure some hardships.

AMERICAN MARKET ABROAD.

Great Opportunities in Europe For Our Goods, Says a Manufacturer.

An American manufacturer of steel and iron has just returned from a visit to the Paris exposition and a business tour of western Europe impressed with the immense future of this country's export trade in manufactured articles, especially machinery, tools and implements, says the New York Sun. He found competition in his own special manufactures not only in England, but also in France, Holland, Germany and Denmark. In all these countries the wages paid are much lower than his workmen receive. In Copenhagen, for example, he found that men received less than one-fifth of what he pays his workmen, yet he came away convinced that he could undersell all the European manufacturers, including those of Denmark, in their home market and elsewhere.

His observation led him to believe that American manufacturers in many other lines, perhaps in most others, could undersell European manufacturers, provided the conditions of time could be met by the American competitor and he could ascertain exactly the kind of article needed. As to English competition, he declares that it need not be feared by American manufacturers until the English employer is ready to pay better wages for shorter hours of work. In other words, the relations between employer and employed will then be such that men will work more effectively than they now work and reduce the cost of production.

This observer finds that the sale of American manufactures is hampered in Europe by some of the faults of our business methods. The element of time in contracts is more strictly regarded in Europe than in the United States, and where an American manufacturer's agent contracts to deliver articles at a specified time and actually delivers them a week or a month later than the time agreed upon the European buyer thinks the agent or his principal dishonest. A delay in delivery is looked upon as almost as disreputable as an attempt to advance the contract price or a failure to come up to the contract requirements as to quality.

This traveler notes, too, that the contemptuous attitude of the American sales agent toward European prejudices and old fashioned European tools and machinery tends to prevent the introduction of American goods in parts of Europe where they are unknown. The Yankee is too well pleased with what he has to sell and too critical of his competitors.

Again, the American manufacturer must study the exact needs, the whims even, of the European buyer. There is a singular conservatism among Europeans that Americans find it difficult to understand. The European mechanic often prefers the familiar tool to a better one of unfamiliar form, and if American tools are to be sold largely in Europe some regard must be paid to this peculiarity of European feeling.

COSTLIEST OF LOG CABINS.

It Is Being Erected on an Island on the Maine Coast.

What will be the most costly log cabin in Maine, if not in the whole world, is now being erected on Warren's island, which lies just outside the mouth of Gilkey's harbor in the town of Hancock, on the Maine coast, says a Bangor dispatch to the New York World. The cabin will cost, when completed, in round figures, $75,000.

It was begun by the late W. H. Forwell of Philadelphia and is being completed by his son, Nathan P. Forwell, to whom the property was willed with the express request that the house be finished according to the plans decided upon by Mr. Forwell, Sr.

The cabin is 100 by 105 feet on the ground, is made of unpeeled spruce logs cut upon the island and is made after the style of the old time houses of Virginia by an expert log cabin builder, Fred Heald, from the Old Dominion.

The first floor is 12 foot posted, the second 10 foot. The house will contain when completed 22 sleeping rooms, a living hall 30 by 60 feet, a dining room 20 by 30 feet, kitchen 20 by 25 feet, laundry 20 by 25 feet and a storeroom 15 by 25 feet. There will be a private dining room 20 by 15 feet and a bathroom 20 by 23 feet. There will be 123 windows to furnish light for the place during the day. Of these there will be 17 dormer windows, six bay windows and 100 ordinary windows. A large number of windows will be fitted with lights of glass 4 by 5 feet in size. The roof is of the old fashioned gabled style, and the whole effect of the place is most picturesque.

Man's Days to Be Lengthened.

The American will be taller by from one to two inches in the next hundred years, says The American Cider and Vinegar Maker. His increase of stature will result from better health, due to vast reforms in medicine, sanitation, food and athletics. He will live 50 years instead of 35, as at present, for he will reside in the suburbs. The city house will practically be no more. Building in blocks will be illegal. The trip from suburban home to office will require a few minutes only. A penny will pay the fare.

Cycling In New Zealand.

Cyclists in New Zealand are strenuously agitating to have cycling paths laid down along the principal thoroughfares in the colony, especially in the vicinity of cities, says the Philadelphia Public Ledger. Many of the roads of the colony are roughly made and in some instances only partially formed, and the majority of them are indifferent roads for cycling. The scheme of the cyclists is that all cycles and cycle owners should be taxed, the proceeds to be utilized in laying down cinder tracks.

OPERATORS AND MINERS

Meet In Joint Session to Determine the Wage Scale.

Columbus, O., Jan. 31.—Hundreds of delegates representing the coal operators and United Mine Workers of America met in joint session here today to determine the wage scale for the year. Miners demand a universal run-of-mine system throughout the four states of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Pennsylvania, and an increase of 10 cents per ton for pick-mining. The operators will resist these demands.

The proposition to extend the competitive field, which means to take in Iowa and Michigan into the agreement covering Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Pennsylvania, will be bitterly contested by the operators. The miners will insist on it, however, and will not agree to another joint conference unless their demand is acceded to.

Operators Have a Surprise.

Pittsburg, Jan. 31. — The Pittsburg coal operators, who will attend the joint conference of miners and operators at Columbus to formulate a wage scale for the year beginning April 1, have a surprise for the other side. It will be in the nature of a reduction of 10 per cent a ton from the present rate of 80 cents a ton for inch and a quarter screen coal. The miners at the recent convention at Indianapolis decided to demand an advance of 10 cents a ton. Among other changes in the scale proposed is that all coal be weighed on a run-of-mine basis. This, it is said, will also be opposed by the operators.

Onslaught by Women.

St. Joseph, Mich., Jan. 31.—Encouraged by Mrs. Nation's success, 29 women, with the intention of wrecking St. Joseph's "joints," appeared at one of the saloons. "I'm here to close this den," declared the leader to Rough, the keeper of one saloon. "Guess I've got a right to sell candy and cigars, same as anybody," replied the alleged gambler. "Not if I know it, you detestable wrecker of homes," shouted Mrs. Voorhees, one of the women near by. "Take that, and that, and here's another, too," and with each succeeding exclamation she brought down her whip with increasing force until her whip was broken over Rough's back. Rough was dared to defend himself, but he was wise enough to let well enough alone. He has closed his store.

Scientists Object.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 31.—At least 500 men and women, most of them Christian Scientists from New York, attended the hearing on Assemblyman Bell's bill to abolish the Christian Science, faith cure and divine healing systems. A number of speeches were made. While the sentiment seemed against them, yet the scientists held their own throughout the hearing, and the doctors of medicine will be given another chance next Wednesday by the committee. The scientists attacked the bill on every ground imaginable. It was held up as a horrible octopus of medicine and in the interest of doctors throughout.

Indian Troubles Suppressed.

Henrietta, I. T., Jan. 31.—Peace among the warring Creeks has apparently been reached, and all that remains to be done is to give Chitto Harjo, the chief Snake who has caused all the trouble, a preliminary hearing and send him to Muskogee for trial for treason. In the meantime a few more of the minor leaders will be arrested, and the troop of cavalry under Lieutenant Dixon will probably remain here a few days longer until the last vestige of the uprising has passed.

Seek Damages.

Kansas City, Jan. 31.—The parents of Fred Alexander, the negro, who was burned at the stake by a Leavenworth (Kan.) mob on Jan. 15, are in Kansas City seeking advice about suing the city and county of Leavenworth for damages and support. The father of the dead negro is a Baptist minister. He said he had written to a number of influential friends in Kansas and Missouri in an endeavor to raise money to prosecute the case.

Spain Protests.

Madrid, Jan. 31. — The government has made representations to the vatican regarding the possible transfer to Spain of the French congregations which will be ousted from France on the passage of the law of associations now before the French chamber of deputies. The Liberals and Republicans are already protesting against the prospect of such an increase in the orders, which are now more numerous in Spain than in the last century.

Found a Wreck.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 31.—The steamer Willapa brings news that the two Indians who arrived at Port Smithson, Jan. 22, reported to the government agent there that the schooner Kione of Port Roberts, Wash., has been found stranded in Dundas island with two men dead in her. The clothes of children were found on the beach. It is not known how many persons were on board the Kione when wrecked.

William's Departure.

London, Jan. 31.—It is understood that Emperor William will leave England Tuesday, traveling direct to see Dowager Empress Frederick. Prince Henry of Prussia will go with the squadron under his command to Dutch waters for the wedding of the queen of Holland.

Sing Sing Unhealthy.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 31.—The state board of health adopted a resolution condemning the sanitary condition of Sing Sing prison and urging an immediate move for the relief of the prison. The resolution was adopted after a public hearing held by the board.

WITH HEAVY LOSS

Revolutionists Defeated by the Venezuelan Troops.

Caracas, Venezuela, Jan. 31. — The revolutionists have been defeated near Carupano, with numerous losses. Two sons of General Acosta have been made prisoners. Mojano and Rojas have also been defeated.

Former President Andrade.

Santiago De Cuba, Jan. 31.—Nothing is known here regarding the reported early arrival from San Juan De Porto Rico of Senor Andrade, former president of Venezuela, to meet a filibustering expedition against the government of President Castro. Senor Andrade has not been in Santiago since November last, when he was here for a few days on private business with a Spanish concern which has purchased several cargoes of cattle from him.

Charged With Being a Defaulter.

Hudson, Mass., Jan. 31.—A sensation was created here by the arrest of Edward T. Miles, for several years town tax collector, upon a warrant charging him with being a defaulter in the sum of $9,000. He was locked up in a cell at the police station. His bondsmen consisted of 22 prominent business men of Hudson. Mr. Miles was first elected collector in 1896. In 1900, on re-election, he was unable to obtain securities, and he resigned. At the close of 1900 the amount of uncollected taxes was nearly $11,000, but since that time he has turned into the treasury about $1,000.

Four Saloons Wrecked.

Anthony, Kan., Jan. 31.—Mrs. Carrie Nation was outdone here when a band of W. C. T. U. women, headed by Mrs. Sheriff of Danville, Kan., completely wrecked the fixtures in four "joints," smashing plate-glass windows and mirrors right and left, and turned gallons of liquor into the gutters. The women, who were of the best families in Anthony, were accompanied by their husbands and sons or brothers, who assured protection. No arrests were made and the band will, it is said, start out on a tour of destruction through Harper county, which is prolific in saloons.

Saloon Smasher Soaked.

Boston, Jan. 31.—Mrs. Mary Green, who seemed to be familiar with the methods of Mrs. Carrie Nation of Kansas, wrecked a Cambridge street barroom and was sentenced to serve a term at Deer Island. Mrs. Green not only laid the bartender low with a plate, but also reduced the barware to molecules, shattered several plate-glass mirrors and drove the frightened patrons of the establishment into the wine cellar.

To Test the Law.

Topeka, Jan. 31. — Chief of Police Stahl announced that when Mrs. Nation raided a "joint" here he would arrest her, and make a test case as to whether a saloon keeper has any rights under the law and whether or not his saloon property can be protected.

Big Railway Deal.

New York, Jan. 31.—The Southern Railway company secured control of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad company. The value of the Mobile and Ohio to the Southern is chiefly in giving it a direct short line from St. Louis and Cairo to the gulf.

MARKET REPORTS.

Grain and Stock Prices For Jan. 30.

CHICAGO—Cattle: Good to prime steers, $5 60@6 00; poor to medium, $3 40@4 60; stockers and feeders, $3 00@4 60; cows, $2 00@4 15; heifers, $2 25@4 35; canners, $1 90@2 55; bulls, $2 50@4 25; Texas fed steers, $4 00@4 75; Texas grass steers, $3 30@3 85; Texas bulls, $2 50@3 65. Calves—$4 00@5 75. Hogs—Mixed and butchers, $5 15@5 40; good to choice heavy, $5 25@5 40; rough to heavy, $5 10@5 20; light, $5 15@5 35. Sheep and Lambs—Good to choice wethers, $3 70@4 35; fair to choice mixed, $3 45@3 75; western sheep, $3 75@4 50; Texas sheep, $2 50@3 50; native lambs, $4 25@4 40; western lambs, $5 05@5 35. Wheat—No. 2 red, 75½@76c. Corn—No. 2, 37½c. Oats—No. 2, 24½@24¾c.

CLEVELAND—Cattle: Good to choice smooth dry fed 1,250 lb. steers and upwards, $4 75@5 00; good to choice smooth dry fed lighter steers, $4 40@4 65; green half fat steers 900 to 1,200 lb., $4 00@4 40; fair to extra cows, $3 00@3 75; bulls, $3 00@3 75. Calves—Fair to best, $6 50@7 75. Sheep and Lambs—Choice ewe and wether lambs, $5 50@5 60; fair to good lambs, $5 25@5 40; culls and common, $4 00@5 00; good wether sheep, $4 25@4 40; fair to good mixed sheep, $3 75@4 25; culls and commons, $2 50@3 25; fair to choice yearlings, $4 25@4 75. Hogs—Yorkers and good pigs, $5 50; mediums and heavies, $5 40.

PITTSBURG—Cattle: Choice, $5 50@5 70; prime, $5 25@5 40; good, $4 75@5 00; tidy butchers, $4 40@4 70; heifers, $3 00@4 25; cows, bulls and stags, $2 50@4 00; fresh cows, $25@55. Sheep and Lambs—Choice, $4 60@4 75; good, $4 30@4 50; fair, $3 75@4 25; choice lambs, $3 65@5 80; common to good, $4 00@5 00. Hogs—Pigs, $5 65@5 70; light Yorkers, $5 60@5 65; mediums, $5 55@5 60; heavy hogs, $5 50@5 55.

BUFFALO—Cattle: Exporters, $4 25@5 60; shipping, $5 00@5 35; butchers, $4 25@4 75; cows and heifers, $3 50@4 50; stockers and feeders, $3 50@4 25; bulls, $3 25@4 25. Calves—$8 00@8 50. Sheep and Lambs—Best lambs, $5 80@5 90; fair to good, $5 60@5 80; culls and common, $4 00@5 00; mixed sheep, $4 25@4 75; culls and common, $2 75@3 25; yearlings, $4 75@5 00. Hogs—Pigs and Yorkers, $5 00; mediums and heavy, $5 45@5 50.

NEW YORK—Cattle: Steers, $4 50@6 40; oxen and stags, $2 00@4 00; bulls, $2 60@4 25; cows, $2 00@3 60; heifers, $3 35. Calves—$3 00@8 75. Sheep and Lambs—Sheep, $3 00@4 60; culls, $2 25; lambs, $4 00@6 20; culls, $4 25@4 75. Hogs—$5 60@5 85. Wheat—No. 2 red, 81½c. Corn—No. 2, 48½c. Oats—No. 2, 30c.

CINCINNATI—Wheat: No. 2 red, 79c. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 40c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 27@27½c. Rye—No. 2, 56c. Lard—$7 22½. Bulk Meats—$7 17½. Bacon—$8 25. Hogs—$4 00@5 40. Cattle—$2 25@4 75. Sheep—$1 75@4 25. Lambs—$3 75@5 65.

BOSTON—Wool—Ohio and Pennsylvania fleeces: XX and XX above, 28c; delaine, 29c; No. 1 combing, 28@29c; No. 2 and ¾-blood, 28@29c; ½-blood washed, 27@28c; coarse and braid washed, 25@26c.

TOLEDO—Wheat, 79c; corn, 39c; oats, 26c; rye, 52½c; cloverseed, $6 70.

BALTIMORE—Butter: Fancy creamery, 30c. Eggs—Fresh, 20c.

Keep Your Blankets
as soft as new, by washing them in
GOLD DUST Washing Powder

FAT OF LAND.

Natives of Burgundy Well Provided with Edible Necessities.

In the morning many eat gaudes, a porridge made of Indian corn flour mixed with milk, or soup maigre with cream, then curds or goat's cheese, or a peculiar kind, home-made, called fromage fort, a well deserved name, for I have never seen a woman partake of it. It is made of dried curds and old goat's cheese, kept in wood ashes for a year, the two grated and mixed together with salt, pepper, brandy and sometimes garlic. When it has subsided the whole presents the appearance of yellowish, sticky, strong smelling, curdled cream—far from appetizing, in my opinion, which is not, however that of a great many male Burgundians. White wine is the general beverage at breakfast. For the midday meal there is often salt pork (cured at home), boiled with different kinds of vegetables—cabbages, potatoes, turnips, beans, carrots or peas—the broth being utilized for soup in the evening. As a change, the wives prepare occasionally a ragout de mutton, sometimes a pot au feu for Sunday dinner, and the people thereabout, being extremely sociable, they invite each other frequently, and do not mind sacrificing ducks, fowls, geese, pigeons or rabbits in honor of their guests, says a writer in Blackwood's Magazine. Large quantities of salads, radishes and fruit are eaten in their season, and eggs, milk, curds and cream throughout the year. Mercerey produces vast quantities of fruits—apples, pears, cherries, apricots, almonds, nuts and medlars; but its peaches are deservedly renowned. They are grown as hardy fruit in the vineyards, and receive the sun's rays without shelter of any kind; the warm showers of thunderstorms (very frequent there), wash the dust from their velvet coats, while the soft summer breezes soon dry off all moisture, leaving them at last in the perfection of their delicious ripeness and purple-hued beauty. These are the edible peaches. There is another sort called white ones, used for making brandy, but seldom eaten, being greatly inferior to the red kind

"When I was prostrated with grip and my heart and nerves were in bad shape, Dr. Miles' Nervine and Heart Cure gave me new life and health."—Mrs. Geo. Cilie, Elgin, Ills.

LA GRIPPE coughs often continue for months and sometimes lead to fatal results after the patient is supposed to have passed the danger point. Foley's Honey and Tar affords positive protection and security from these COUGHS.
H. F. Vortkamp, cor. Main and North streets.

"Failing to find relief from the grip with old methods, I took Dr. Miles' Pain Pills, Nervine and Nerve and Liver Pills and was permanently cured."—Gust. Egan, Jackson, Mich.

To Develop the Figure.

It is said that the following exercise will develop the lines of the figure and make walking a graceful performance: Walk on tiptoe, toes slightly outward, with the knees straight, the hands clasped tightly behind the head, elbows as far back as possible. The more tightly the hands clasp the back of the head and the farther back the elbows are held the better the result.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

"I had grip three months; could not sleep; pain all over and headache very bad. Dr. Miles' Nervine, Pain Pills and Liver Pills made me well." Mrs. B. S. Bowlby, Waterloo, Ind.

You're safe from coughs and colds if you have
DR. JAMES' CHERRY TAR SYRUP
in the house. Pleasant to take.
At Drug Stores. 25 cents a Bottle.

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THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT.

Organ of the Democracy of Lima and Allen County.

Issued Every Evening Except Sunday.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBL'G CO.

ALL THE NEWS.

THE SUPERIOR TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE OF THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT IS DUE TO THE FACT THAT THIS PAPER PUBLISHES THE DISPATCHES OF EVERY PRESS ASSOCIATION COVERING THIS FIELD TO WIT: THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, THE SCRIPPS-McRAE PRESS ASSOCIATION AND THE AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION. FOR ALL THE CABLE AND TELEGRAPHIC NEWS UP TO 3 P. M. EVERY DAY, READ THE DAILY TIMES-DEMOCRAT, AND GET ALL THE NEWS SENT OUT BY THSE NEWS-COLLECTING AGENCIES.

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No. 221 North Main Street, Lima, O.
TELEPHONE CALL, No. 84.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

REPRESENTATIVE.

We are authorized to announce the name of H. H. ROUSH, of Bath township, as a candidate for Representative from Allen County, subject to the decision of the Democracy at their primary election.

We are authorized to announce the name of J. W. MANGES, of Richland township, as a candidate for Representative from Allen county, subject to the decision of the Democracy at their primary election.

SHERIFF.

We are authorized to announce the name of E. J. BARR, as a candidate for nomination for Sheriff of Allen county, subject to the decision of the Democracy at their primary election.

We are authorized to announce the name of M. SUMMERS, JR., of Marion township as a candidate for nomination for Sheriff of Allen county, subject to the decision of the Democracy at their primary election.

We are authorized to announce the name of JACOB KISSEL, as a candidate for nomination for Sheriff of Allen county, subject to the decision of the Democracy at their primary election.

INFIRMARY DIRECTOR.

We are authorized to announce the name of W. L. BECHTOL, of German township as a candidate for Infirmary Director of Allen County subject to the decision of the Democracy of Allen county, at the primary election.

We are authorized to announce the name of CHARLES GOBLE, of Richland township, as a candidate for Infirmary Director, of Allen county subject to the decision of the Democracy of Allen county, at the primary election.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

We are authorized to announce the name of DAVID STEPLETON, of Shawnee township, as a candidate for Commissioner of Allen county, subject to the decision of the Democracy of Allen county at the primary election.

We are authorized to announce the name of ALBERT HEFNER, of Perry township, as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democracy of Allen county at the primary election.

CORONOR.

We are authorized to announce the name of DR. T. M. JOHNSTON, of Lima, as a candidate for nomination for Coronor of Allen county subject to the decision of the Democracy at their primary election.

We are authorized to announce the name of DR. ANDREW BICE, of Lima, as a candidate for nomination for Coronor of Allen county subject to the decision of the Democracy at their primary election.

For the benefit of those in that line of business the "Hardware Dealers' Magazine" tells of the wire and nail trust and how it is aided in its extortion by the tariff. It shows that in 1898 there were produced in the United States, 7,418,475 kegs of wire nails, which cost the American consumer $1.31 per keg. There were exported during the same year 307,194 kegs at about $1.55 per keg, the foreigner paying 24 cents more than the home consumer, but the same nails sold in this country in 1894 for $1.11 per kegs.

In 1899 there were manufactured in this country about 7,500,000 kegs of wire nails which were sold to domestic buyers at an average price of $2.57 a keg, but there were exported more than 700,000 kegs which sold at $1.40 per keg, and the "Hardware Dealers' Magazine" says that had the American consumers been privileged to by at same price the nails were sold to foreign buyers, the American would have saved over $8,000,000 on their purchases. The same publication remarks that the foreigners got their nails at $1.17 a keg less than the American purchaser. It was at this period that a considerable quantity of American nails in European markets were bought up by speculators, who brought them over to the United States, and after paying the cost of two ocean voyages, sold them at a fair profit under the price charged for them by the trust. Finding this out the nail trust adopted methods to prevent such operations by ironclad agreements with foreigner buyers.

Here we have in brief a telling exposure how the Dingley tariff taxes American consumers for the benefit of foreign consumers of American made manufactures. Is not the Tariff the Mother of Trust? Americans had to pay $2.57 a keg for nails that the foreigners could be supplied with at $1.40 per keg in the face of world-wide competition, denied by the tariff to American consumers. Yet the trusts denounce the proposition that protective duties should be removed from American goods sold abroad cheaper than at home as "a free trade heresy."

It is a fresh case of astonishment every two years to observe the patience with which the American people, having elected a new congress, allow the old congress to come together and loot the treasury. This is what happens periodically and what is going on just now.

The Republican majority did not dare to do before the election what they are now doing unblushingly. They then pretended to be economical; they have cast away every such pretense. They made no appropriations for harbor improvements at the last session; they are now proposing appropriations of over eighty millions. They avoided committing themselves to ship subsidies; they have since made this a party measure. They talked of reducing taxation; they will be compelled to add new takes or accept a deficit. All the jobs that were held back before the election are now to be put through.

If the ruling majority were directly answerable to their constituents they would not venture upon this reckless course. But some of them have already been re-elected and feel secure for two years more and the others have been defeated and have nothing to fear. Thus the expiring congress is under no restraint and it is acknowledged that all records of past extravagance will pale betore the appropriations of this session.

Not many years ago the country made short work of a congress that had run the expenses of the government up to near a billion of dollars in two years; this congress will bring the figures close to a billion and a half, and the people can do nothing but pay the bills. While crops are large and business booming they can stand it. When the inevitable re-action comes, there will be a different story to tell.

Delay, intrigue and chicanery are still in the ascendant at Pekin. Foreign troops are the only agency of government in that quarter; sporadic military operations enlist as heretofore the energies of restless commanders; the railways from Tientsin and Pao-ting have been brought up to the walls of the capital; Chinese courts, controlled by foreign military officers, have been established for the punishment of criminal offenses; the plea of Emperor Kwang Su for the evacuation of the Forbidden City has been denied, and the powers have apparently settled down for a long stay in Chi-li. As the vast international game progresses the tremendous magnitude of the stake for which it is played is more clearly and significantly outlined. It is the political existence of the world's most ancient empire that is in question.

"Neglected colds make fat graves-wards." Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup helps men and women to a happy, vigorous old age.

Protest of Missionaries.

Peking, Jan. 31.—The missionaries met and prepared final resolutions, which were presented to the British minister, Sir Ernest Satow, and the United States minister, Mr. Edwin H. Conger. The preamble sets forth the fact "not sufficiently emphasized in the note," that the Chinese attacked everything representing progress, that there has been no adequate rebuke for the flagrant violation of treaties and that no indemnity is asked for the Christian Chinese, who suffered heavy loss. Finally, the missionaries say nothing has been inserted in the note safe-guarding the missionaries.

LET SENATOR FRYE EXPLAIN.

The Two Million Dollar Limit Amendment.

The much vaunted amendment to the senate ship subsidy bill purporting to limit "speed compensation" (see bill as reported by Mr. Frye to the senate, page 6, lines 19-22) is a grotesque sham. It reads:

"Of which nine millions of dollars not more than two millions of dollars shall, in respect of any one fiscal year, be paid as compensation to the vessels described in paragraphs eighth and ninth of clause b of this section."

The paragraphs thus affected are those which provide for subsidy to ships of speed as follows:

"Eighth.—Twenty knots and less than 21 knots.
"Ninth.—Twenty-one knots or over."

From the report lately made for 1900 by the United States commissioner of navigation we find that of United States steamers of 20 knots speed or over there are just four in existence—the New York, the Paris, the St. Louis and the St. Paul—all of them owned by the International Navigation company (the Standard Oil and Pennsylvania railroad concern, of which Mr. Griscom is president).

By the same report the commissioner gave a list of foreign steamers that might come in under the subsidy bill. Of these not a single one was above 18 knots speed; hence none of them comes under the eighth and ninth paragraphs of clause b in question.

Moreover, in his report as to ships under construction abroad for American capital, Commissioner Chamberlain shows not a single one of these as over 17 knots speed; hence none of these comes within paragraphs eighth and ninth of clause b in question.

Again, the commissioner of navigation reports as to the vessels intended for foreign trade under construction or contract in United States shipyards. Of this shipping not a single vessel was of over 18 knots speed, and therefore none of it would come under paragraphs eighth and ninth of clause b in question.

Finally, on behalf of the promoters of this bill, Mr. Clyde testified Jan. 10, 1900 (see House Hearings of that date, page 34):

"We know from inquiries we have made as to what ships will be built if this bill is passed that all of the vessels contemplated will be vessels of moderate speed—none of them exceeding 17 knots"—

too slow to come under paragraphs eighth and ninth in clause b.

To sum up, the New York, the Paris, the St. Paul and the St. Louis, all owned by the International Navigation company, are the only vessels either in existence or building or contracted for or probably to be contracted for, should this measure become a law, that are or will come under paragraphs eighth and ninth of clause b.

The true reading of the amendment reported by Senator Frye therefore is:

"Of which nine millions of dollars not more than two millions of dollars ($2,000,000) shall, in respect of any one fiscal year, be paid as compensation to the International Navigation company in respect of its four best steamers, the New York, the Paris, the St. Paul and the St. Louis."

Since the highest estimate by critics of the amount which these four ships could get under the bill as it originally stood was less than $2,000,000, Senator Frye ought to explain why the sum named was so liberally calculated and how the amendment tends to limit the stupendous job which, in behalf of his great passenger steamers, Mr. Griscom, through Senator Frye, is pushing under the pretense that he is working in aid of American exports.

"You Shan't Have Any of My Peanuts."

NOT SO FAST AFTER ALL.

Still She Is Fast Enough to Take From the United States Treasury, the Treasury of the People, From $257,000 to $375,000 a Year.

The editor of The Church Standard, a religious paper published in Philadelphia, the home of protection and subsidies, has an article in a recent issue entitled "A Day In Winchester." Just what connection the famous Winchester cathedral would have with the now notorious Hanna-Payne subsidy bill never entered the head of the editor. Here, however, is a sentence from the very beginning:

"The New York is a good, well managed and remarkably steady steamship, though rather slow for an ocean liner."

Yet this bill proposes to give to this ship out of the people's money over $200,000 a year because, forsooth, she is so fast!

Public Opinion Opposed to the Subsidy Bill.

"The public opinion of the country," says the New York Press, a stanch Republican organ, referring to the pending subsidy measure, "is, without regard to party lines, largely opposed to this bill. It is so opposed because the bill proposes to pay a man $5 for doing what for the last ten years he had been doing for $3. And yet the man and his friends have no explanation to make of the causes of this extraordinary demand."

BEES TO HUM AT BUFFALO.

Live Colonies Will Illustrate Their Industry at Pan-American Fair.

The busy bee will be in big business at the Pan-American exposition the coming summer, says the New York Journal. It has been decided to construct a special building for the proper display of the working colonies of bees and the great variety of beekeepers' supplies which will constitute this exhibit. This will undoubtedly be the most extensive bee exhibit ever prepared in this or any other part of the world. None but students of bee culture will realize fully the great importance of this industry.

It is estimated that there are 300,000 persons engaged in bee culture in the United States alone and that the present annual value of honey and wax is in excess of $20,000,000. There are 110 societies devoted to the study and promotion of beekeeping. Eight journals are sustained by this industry. Fifteen steam power factories are producing supplies of various kinds for the use of beekeepers. American honey finds a market in many distant countries. The United States produces more honey than any other nation.

The bee exhibits at the Pan-American exposition will be so arranged that the bees may enter their hives from the exterior of the building and carry on their work of honey collection undisturbed by visiters, yet in full view through the glass sides of their hives. The successful management of an apiary requires a knowledge of botany as well as familiarity with the habits and requirements of the bees themselves.

The bee exhibit will illustrate the operation of an apiary and will show the common honey producing flora in a way to be understood by all. The relation of bees to horticulture and agriculture will be clearly shown and the many uses of honey illustrated.

Honey is extensively used in the manufacture of bakestuffs and in making medicines and candles. Beeswax is a commercial article much used by dentists and manufacturers of wax goods. Actual demonstration will show what economies may be practiced by beekeepers to increase their profits. The movable frame hive was invented in 1851 by Langstroth, and since that time the application of labor saving, honey saving and bee saving devices has been very interesting and important. Experiments in crossing varities of bees have been carried on with surprising success.

New York, Pennsylvania, Vermont and other New England states are large producers of comb honey. Any locality in which white clover, basswood and buckwheat are plentiful is adapted to the successful culture of bees. In California and Arizona the keeping of bees ranks as one of the most important industries, and from those states are annually shipped vast quantities of liquid honey.

PROJECTED GULF CANAL.

Scheme For a Channel From the Mississippi to the Rio Grande.

Plans for the light draft suction dredge for the Texas district have arrived at the office of Captain Riche, United States engineer for the Galveston district, who is preparing specifications preparatory to letting the contract for the new boat. The plans were prepared by Captain Patrick, United States engineer and secretary of the Mississippi river commission at St. Louis. The new dredge is to cost $65,000, for which an appropriation has been made, and will prove a most valuable acquisition to the fleet of government engineering boats at Galveston.

The dredge will be of the latest design and equipped with all modern improvements and appliances for a self propelling steam dredge. It will be used in the work of constructing the light draft canal along the Texas coast, as it will draw but 4 feet of water, while the big dredge General Comstock draws 17 feet.

The ultimate plan is to provide light draft navigation along the coast country of the gulf of Mexico from the Mississippi river to the Rio Grande, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. The present plan, however, is to construct this canal a distance of about 1,300 miles from the Sabine river on the east to Corpus Christi on the west. The United States engineer's office has completed plans and specifications for this canal, and from the surveys it is estimated that the dredging of 100 miles of soft land will open up 1,300 miles of light draft navigation. The cost is estimated at $1,300,000, or $1,000 a mile. The amount of land to be excavated is estimated at 20,000,000 cubic yards. The canal is to be formed by connecting numerous streams and waterways and removing bars from mouths of several rivers.

The government engineers estimate that for $2,500,000 the canal could be extended to connect Morgan City, La., on Atchafalaya river, which would give direct connection with the Mississippi river. This would admit of small stern wheel steamers plying between Texas points and the Mississippi river as far west as Corpus Christi. For $3,000,000 navigation can be secured from the Mississippi to the Rio Grande through the land protected canal. It is further estimated that the cost of maintenance of this navigable waterway would be not to exceed $100,000 a year. This includes cost of maintenance of three dredges, which it is figured can do all the work necessary to keep the mouths of the streams clear.

One Hope Doomed to Die.

Hugh M. Smith, United States fish commission expert, declares that among the fishery developments earnestly desired by many people which will not be achieved in the new century is the boneless shad and that we shall have to content ourselves with a fish that is already good enough for mortal man.

SOUTH

Side Furnishes an Interesting

Bunch of News

Pine Street School Take a Sleigh Ride

And Are Entertained at Councilman Linderman's Afterward.

Andrew Sullivan Has Gone South for the Benefit of His Health. Other News of a Personal Character.

A number of the south Pine street school children chaperoned by their teachers, took a merry sleigh ride last evening, after which, they were invited to the home of City Councilman, John Linderman, where they were happily entertained. The time was entirely devoted to social amusement, each event heightening in interest, terminating in a climax of unmitigated pleasure.

Andrew Settlemire, who has been suffering from the effects of an attack of la grippe, left today for the south, expecting to spend a considerable time in Georgia for the benefit of his health. He is in a delicate condition, and his friends hope the change of climate will have the desired effect, to soon produce perfect health.

At her south Pine street home last night, Miss Myrtal Glaze was a charming hostess to "The Mysterious Fourteen club," of South Lima. During the evening various eventualities of a delightful nature, demonstrated Miss Glaze's social ability, which gave her guests the benefit of a welcome, greatly appreciated.

Arrangements are being made to prepare the South Lima Methodist and Baptist church choral societies, for a contest in musical efforts, at a public entertainment to be given at the termination of the term. The undertaking will be productive of much interest and pleasure.

Miss Mattie Sutton, of St. Johns avenue, was alarmingly effected by a profuse nose bleed at her home yesterday afternoon. While it did not entail any very serious consequences, the young lady was rendered quite weak from loss of blood, which required much skill to check.

Friends of D. A. Dunning, who has been absent from this locality several months, without being heard from, have recently received a letter from him, informing them he is now employed on the Mexican Central railway and doing nicely.

The Union street Lathern church held a highly enjoyable social session at the home of John Holzfoster, of west Kibby street, last night. Music, recitations, refreshments and other features, made the occasion pleasing to all.

Perry Ford and a party of friends were sleighing last night, when about four miles west of town, the sled coupling broke, compelling them to walk home; to their commingled chagrin and amusement.

Throwing snow balls in this part of the town has become a nuisance. A number of persons have been struck in the face and eyes by careless boys throwing snow balls promiscously.

August Speth, of St. Johns avenue, will leave next Monday for his future home at Canon City, Colo. Enroute he will stop off at Dayton to visit former friends and relatives.

Charlie Nevitt was cutting a blank cartridge last evening, when the cap exploded; particles of it striking the boy's eyes, which were painfully, but not seriously burned.

Mrs. Mattie Ash returned to her home in Wood county yesterday, having been the guest for several days of Albert Robinson and family on St. Johns avenue.

Miss Jennie Jenkins, after an enjoyable visit with John L. Thompson and family, on Vine street, returned to her home in Venedocia this morning.

Mr. and Mrs. M. R. Kiser, of east Kibby street, are occupied in admiration of a lusty little boy that has been residing with them since Wednesday.

Splitting wood at his High street home this morning, B. K. Javes inflicted a blow penetrating his boot, and cutting the side of his foot very painfully.

John and Peter Flyn, accompanied by their sister, Mrs. William Slattery, have gone to Spencerville to attend the funeral of their grand mother.

Instructors in the several South Lima schools, have, and are, giving their scholars an opportunity of enjoying the elegant sleighing.

Progressive pedro will be the special feature of a party given by Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Wingate, at their south side home tonight.

Mail carrier Morris, of east Kibby street, having been confined to his home for several days, is yet unable to traverse his route.

Tonight, the "Alliance club," about twenty in number, will sleigh it to Cridersville, where a hospitable welcome awaits them.

Charles Miller, of south Main street, who has been precariously ill for a long time, is still in a critical condition.

W. C. Harvey, ex-county commissioner, of Hardin county, spent the day very pleasantly with south side friends.

Jesse Calvert, of south Elizabeth street, entertained a number of friends last night by taking them sleighing.

Fred Sales and family, of south Main street, leave today for a new location in another part of the state.

This evening John Russell will informally entertain a few friends with an oyster supper and smoker.

Dr. Briggs, of Kenton, after several days visit with south Main street friends, returned home today.

Rollo Shaffer, the young son of E. E. Shaffer, is convalescent after several days severe illness.

L. H. Kennerick went to Kernet, Mo., today to accept a position there and reside in the future.

L. G. Hoon and wife, of Cygnet, are visiting at the home of Mrs. Randolph, on High street.

Kissie Crumrine is taking a vacation for the purpose of recreation and recuperation.

Miss Jane Millioner, of Kibby street, entertains friends tonight with a taffy party.

E. Malone left today for West Newton, to attend a family reunion to be held Sunday.

Samuel Glesner left last night for Dayton, where he will remain several weeks.

W. P. Price has gone to Wapakoneta to be the guest of his friend A. L. Marvin.

Miss Francis Walker, of Galion, is spending a few days with Miss Ella Calvert.

John Fox, an oil field employe, is confined to his home by sickness.

Mrs. Mary Duncan, of Fostoria, is the guest of south side friends.

Frank Miller has returned from Indiana and reported for duty.

Fred Stimmel is calling upon Dayton today.

W. F. Wolsey went to Celina on business.

Ladies' and men's finest all-wool $1 Underwear for 78c, at Bauer's clearance sale.

Cable Smashup.

New York, Jan. 31. — Ripping up Lexington avenue at break-neck speed a runaway cable car caught up with two other cars and pushed them ahead in a mad run that lasted for 20 blocks before the cars were under control. Four persons were hurt seriously and a score slightly. All three cars were crowded with the rush from down town, and windows were crushed in, platforms wrecked and the passengers tossed wildly about.

Forty Soldiers Killed.

Shanghai, Jan. 31.—The North China Daily News asserts that while a quantity of Chinese gunpowder was being destroyed at Shan Hai Kwan, there was an explosion and 40 Japanese soldiers were killed.

Turf Winners.

At San Francisco—Gold Or, Tuthill, Lothian, Telamon, Moonbright, Kollick.

At New Orleans—Claies, John Bull, Isen, The Hoyden, Gen. Magruder, Red Pirate.

THE MEAT OF IT.

Interesting News Notes From All Quarters of the Globe.

Business section of Tolono, Ills., burned out. Loss $100,000.

While intoxicated John Ishan kicked his wife to death at Truckee, Cal.

A row among Italians in Boston resulted in the fatal injury of three combatants.

Lee Mason, a burglar, shot and killed by a bartender in James Bennett's saloon, Birmingham, Ala.

Losses in the stock market responsible for the suicide at Philadelphia of Edward Corne... retired hatter.

Natural gas explosion wrecked the house of John Loftus, Steubenville, O. Maggie Clary, help, fatally burned.

A nurse and waitress perished in a fire that destroyed the Hotel Jefferson at New York. Property loss $60,000.

West Indian troops on the island of St. Helena mutinied on the night of Jan. 2 as the result of a row with bluejackets. They terrorized citizens before being subdued.

THE ROOT OF THE MATTER.

He Cured Himself of Serious Stomach Trouble Down to First Principles.

A man of large affairs in one of our prominent eastern cities by too close attention to business, too little exercise and too many club dinners, finally began to pay nature's tax, levied in the form of chronic stomach trouble; the failure of his digestion brought about a nervous irritability making it impossible to apply himself to his daily business and finally deranging the kidneys and heart.

In his own words he says: "I consulted one physician after another and each one seemed to understand my case, but all the same they each failed to bring about the return of my former digestion, appetite and vigor. For two years I went from pillar to post, from one sanitarium to another. I gave up smoking, I quit coffee and even renounced my daily glass or two of beer, but without any marked improvement.

"Friends had often advised me to try a well known proprietary medicine, Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets and I had often perused the newspaper advertisements of the remedy but never took any stock in advertised medicines nor could believe a fifty-cent patent medicine would touch my case.

"To make a long story short I finally bought a couple of packages at the nearest drug store and took two or three tablets after each meal and occasionally a tablet between meals when I felt any feeling of distress or discomfort.

"I was surprised at the end of the first week to note a marked improvement in my appetite and general health and before the two packages were gone I was certain that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets was going to cure me and they did not disappoint me. I can eat and sleep and enjoy my food and cigar and no one would believe I had ever known the horrors of dyspepsia.

"Out of friendly curiosity I wrote to the proprietors of the remedy for information as to what the tablets contained and they replied that the principal ingredients were a pepsin (government test), nux vomica and other natural digestives which digest food regardless of the condition of the stomach."

The root of the matter is that the digestive elements contained in Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will digest the food, give the overworked stomach a chance to recuperate and the nerves and whole system receive the nourishment which can only come from food. It stimulates and nerve tonics have their real strength, they give a fleeting strength, is variably followed by reaction. Every drop of blood, every nerve and tissue is nourished from our daily food, and it is plain to insure its prompt action and complete digestion by the regular use of so good and wholesome a remedy as Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, you will have no need of nerve tonics and sanitariums.

Although Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets have been in the market only a few years yet probably every druggist in the United States, Canada and Great Britain now sells them the most popular and successful of any preparation for stomach troubles.

Hand-made Wax Candles for church use, at Watson's. 8-1w

Lima Chapter, No. 40, R. A. M., will have stated convocation tomorrow (Friday) evening. Work on Mark Master degree.

W. J. SHEPHERD, H. P.
WALLACE LANDIS, Secy.

"I had been in bed three weeks with grip when my husband brought me Dr. Miles' Nervine, Pain Pills and Nerve and Liver Pills. I was cured."—Mrs. J. Rohner, Franklin, Ind.

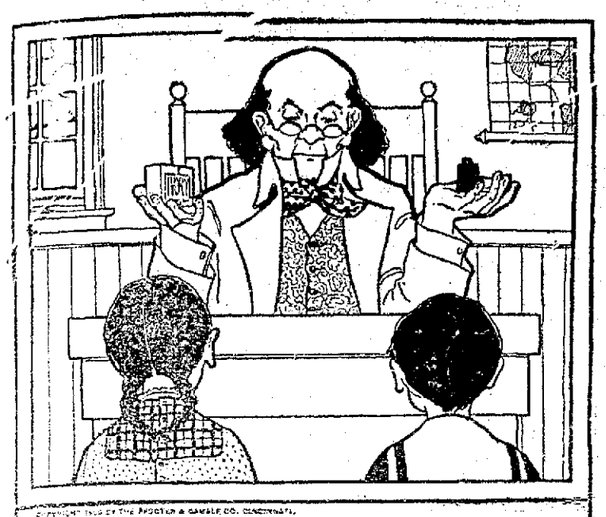
Mysterious Murder.

Pittsburg, Jan. 31.—Mrs. Rosa Bott, a pretty Italian woman, was murdered as he slept. Her 9-year-old daughter, who was lying beside her at the time, said her father left home after dinner saying he would not return. Later the mother and daughter lay down on the lounge for a nap. When the child was awakened it was to find a man standing over the couch with a lighted match in his hand looking at her mother, who was literally covered with blood. The child says the man was James Bott, a cousin of her father. No reason is known for the murder. The husband and cousin are being searched for by the police.

After Ammunition.

San Juan De Porto Rico, Jan. 31.—General Uribe-Uribe, the Colombian revolutionary leader, is a passenger bound for New York on the Red "D" line steamer Philadelphia, which left San Juan for the north. He goes to purchase arms, and predicts the success of the insurgents. Fighting, he says, is still in progress in the interior, where he has 5,000 men, though without ammunition. He declares that the city of Panama is likely to be attacked by the revolutionists.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE® NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®



A LESSON IN VALUES.

DOLLAR for dollar, pound for pound, there is more in Ivory Soap than in any household soap. It is easy to find a cheap soap; but to find purity and low price in a single soap is not easy. They combine in Ivory Soap. You can afford to use it in the laundry; you can not afford *not* to use it elsewhere. It is vegetable-oil soap, in the cheapest form in which it can be procured. You pay nothing for a fancy box, wrapper or perfume. It is all in the soap! It floats.

GROCERS

Are Set "Guessing" by the New Law

Which Prohibits the Coating or Coloring

Of That Indispensable Beverage, Coffee, Which is to be Sold to Consumers in the Buckeye State.

Most of the local grocers have received copies of the following communication, which is self explanatory and which means that from tomorrow and thereafter the food commissioners of this state may call at any time and inspect the various bundles of coffee they may have on display for sale to the consumers. The communication received is as follows:

Notice is hereby given that on and after thirty days from date hereon, the statute (Bates' R. S., sec. 4200-6) against the practice of sophisticating coffee by manipulation, such as coloring, coating, polishing or powdering, whereby damage and inferiority is concealed, or whereby it is made to appear better and of greater value than it really is, will be strictly enforced.

The following is the law on the subject: (Bates R. S., Section 4200; paragraph 6).

(6) If it is colored, coated, polished or powdered, whereby damage or inferiority is concealed, or if by any means it is made to appear better or of greater value than it really is.

The department holds that it is not a compliance with the foregoing to simply label the article "compound" when coffees are filled, coated and glazed to make them appear better or of greater value than they really are, and to retain water that has been added to increase weight.

Additional information will be furnished on request.

Respectfully submitted,
J. E. BLACKBURN,
Dairy and Food Commissioner.

Columbus, O., Jan. 1, 1901.

The grocers complain that they have no means of determining whether or not the sale of the several brands of glazed coffees now on the market will be included in the prohibition to be enforced.

THE IDLER.

Lima Lodge No. 91 K. of P. will give one of their stag parties at Castle hall next Tuesday evening. Progressive pedro will be the game enjoyed during the evening.

* * *

The following cards were received to friends in the city:

Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Hubbell
Request your presence
At the marriage of their daughter
Jessie,
to
William A. Vogt,
At their home, southwest of Ada,
Thursday, January the thirty-first,
Nineteen hundred and one.
Six o'clock p. m.

The American Straw-board company will start up Monday, after a couple of weeks repairing.

* * *

The jury in the case against Tom Craig, who was indicted at Celina on a charge of burglary and larceny returned a verdict of not guilty yesterday and Craig has returned to this city.

* * *

Last Friday night an unfortunate affair, which grew out of one man's inability to govern a violent temper and pugilistic inclinations, occurred in a public place on High street. A young and vigorous man so far forgot his manhood as to strike an aged and infirm man in a dispute that the former had himself occasioned over a friendly game of cards. The result was that the young man was degraded and the man whom he assaulted was humiliated, and, in justice to the latter and his family, it is only fair that a few more of the facts be made known. The impression that the men were gambling was created by the manner in which the affair was given publicity, when, the fact is, that gambling is not permitted in the place where the trouble occurred and, as the place is not frequented by rowdies, the aged man, Joseph Brownyar, had no reason to anticipate any evil termination of the game which was only started for the sake of simple amusement and in which there was not even a five-cent cigar at stake.

* * *

People passing by the Mammoth during the past week have been attracted by the unusually clever display of fancy, choice stock pigeons, which are owned by Harry Johnsohn, of "Johnson's swim" fame. He is the proud possessor of one of the finest collections of fancy stock pigeons in the state. His collection consists of Carriers, Homing, Dragons, Runts and Tumblers. One bird in particular, an English Runt, is notable for its size, and is probably the largest pigeon in this country; the bird weighs two and one-half pounds, and when its wings are spread they measure thirty-eight and one-half inches from tip to tip. Many imported birds are also among this collection. The south window of the Mammoth is trimmed to represent a typical bird house on an extensive scale. Exclusive boxes and perches are constructed for each bird. Many of the birds have young pigeons, and it is a decided innovation to watch the old birds feed their young ones. It certainly is a very novel display and has attracted host of people, both young and old. Mr. Johnson is very proud of his pigeons, and takes great pleasure in caring for them. His stock has increased largely during the last few months, and he expects to sell a number of the fine birds to pigeon fanciers.

TOWNSEND'S FISH.

Smelts, Pike, Pickeral,
Catfish, Herring,
White, Oysters, Trout.

"After suffering for two months from a severe attack of grip I found quick relief and a lasting cure by using Dr. Miles' Nervine, Pain Pills and Heart Cure."—Harry Abbott, Cincinnati, O.

HAD

The Record Badly Beaten

For a Minute

But the Big Tuna Finally Got Away.

February Magazines Illustrate a Royal Battle with the Gamest of Fish.

J. H. Woods, formerly of Lima, Had a Struggle with a Monster Lasting Over Seventeen Hours.

Munsey and McClure's magazines for February contain illustrated accounts of what is recognized to be the greatest game fishing in the world, and the recent experience of J. H. Woods, former cashier of the Ohio National bank, is used as an incident to describe the glorious sport.

The Tuna club at Avalon is pronounced as one of the most interesting organizations in the history of sport. To become a member of it you must have first killed a tuna, of not more than a hundred pounds in weight, with rod and reel. To hold office one must excel. Elections are unknown. He who kills the largest fish of the season becomes president for twelve months. The first vice president is the one who kills the greatest number of tunas, irrespective of weight, in one year, and to every person killing for the first time receives a button from the club, which is a certificate of membership.

Mr. Woods, it seems, had an unusual experience, and the article in McClures, besides containing several illustrations of the struggle with the monster, contains the following interesting account of the battle:

While the 251-pound tuna was the largest ever caught in these waters, much larger fish, undoubtedly, have been hooked and escaped. During the past season, a member of the Tuna club, Mr. J. H. Woods, of Lima, Ohio, had an experience which attracted much attention among anglers. Many fishermen use light-power launches and move through the schools of tunas at a rapid rate, thus imitating as nearly as possible the speed and motion of the flying-fish as it rushes along. Mr. Woods was fishing in a trim launch run by captain Harry Elms, when he had a strike that made the steel tongue of the great reel scream. The man at the reel was powerful; but he found it was almost impossible to check the run, and the mighty fish rushed on and on, dragging, jerking, pulling lengths of line, until nearly 1,000 feet were out. The engine had been pumping astern at full speed, and presently the launch was flying through the water, stern first, towed by the unseen steed with trace no bigger round than an eyeglass cord. Now began a contest that has no equal in the annals of rod-fishing. The tuna made directly out to sea, occasionally stopping to rush in or around the boat, then with great sweeps coursing off and circling, to dart down again into the blue channel, with a power so great that even the engine, when tried at half speed, made no impression on him.

The fish was hooked at 4 in the morning, and boats returning to Avalon at 10 o'clock reported that Mr. Woods had been fast to a tuna for six hours, and that the fish was towing him out to sea. Knots of people began to gather at the fishing stands, discussing the chances of the record being broken. Eleven, twelve, and one o'clock passed, and still nothing was heard of the launch, which was now out of sight. Mr. Woods had his wife and little boy with him, and as a sea had blown up, it was decided to send a launch with lunch and an offer of help. Never before had a fish played so long. The rescue party found the boat about seven miles out, lying in the trough of the sea, and the tuna still towing it offshore. Mr. Woods had now played the fish seven hours and twenty minutes, and, nearly exhausted, had at last surrendered, and passed the rod over to the boatman. He and his family went aboard the visiting launch, to return inshore; and the boatman, determined to bring in the fish, was left eight miles offshore, with lunch and water near at hand, and his gaff within easy reach behind him. It was then eight hours from the time of the strike, and the tuna remained apparently as fresh as ever.

The incident had created so much excitement that boatmen took advantage of it, and carried passengers out to observe the sport, and captain Elms was soon surrounded by anglers and tourists, all anxious to see the end. But he had underestimated the fish. An hour passed, and another, and another, until finally thirteen hours had slipped by, and the fish was still several hundred feet from the boat. Several times Elms brought him within fifty feet, and saw a blaze of silver on the surface that melted into the deep blue as the fish dived, taking several hundred feet of line. A heavy sea now came rolling down the channel with the afternoon wind, and thirteen hours and a half from the time of the strike, Elms began to gain inch upon inch, by holding the line when the boat dropped into the trough of the sea, and so lifting the fish. He continued this arduous work for half an hour, and could see that the tuna was nearly at the surface. To drop the rod and pick up the gaff was impossible. In a moment nine inches of the tail of the fish rose above the surface, and the observers saw that he was a giant indeed. A skilled angler from one of the other launches now went aboard to wield the gaff. Elms still held the rod, with thumb on the brake, ready to let go at the slightest rush. The gaffer attempted to reach the head of the fish, but the reach was too long, and the strike failed. The giant made a mighty surge, went down 200 feet like an arrow, and then Elms felt a peculiar twist. The tuna was free, after fourteen hours and twenty minutes of fighting. This ended the contest. Those who saw the tuna's tail and those who experienced his power are still wondering as to his size and weight. The following day the steamer that plies between the island and the mainland sighted a mighty tuna floating on the surface near this spot; presumably it was the same fish. It was estimated at eight feet in length and to weigh 600 pounds. An eight-foot shark could have been landed in less than half an hour. So much for the power, and strength, and fighting qualities of this tiger of the sea.

SCROFULA THE CAUSE.

Eczema, catarrh, hip diseases, white swelling, and even consumption have their organs in scrofulous conditions. With the slightest taint of scrofula in the blood, there is no safety. The remedy for this disease in all its forms is Hood's Sarsaparilla, which goes to the root of the trouble and expells all impurities and disease germs from the blood.

The best family cathartic is Hood's Pills. 6

REV. F. W. E. PESCHAU, M. D.,

Who will lecture this evening at 7:30 o'clock in the chapel of St. Paul's Lutheran church, is a keen observer and few men are able to surpass him in the brilliancy and power of expression. His lecture on "Sunny South Sketches" has been enthusiastically received both in the east and west, and Dr. Peschau is admired as one of the leading platform speakers. His experience in the west has greatly enlarged his sphere of vision, and his work in the south as preacher and professor in Vanderbilt University has given him opportunity for observance and study denied to most men. Those who are fortunate enough to hear his lecture tonight will felicitate themselves for a long time to come. There will be no admision fee but a silver offering will be taken after the lecture.

Be sure and try the Crawford-Taylor Lilly Butter Crackers.

jan31-3w-eod.

DELEGATION

Of A. O. H. Members Will Go to Bellefontaine from Lima.

One week from next Sunday a large delegation of members of the Ancient Order of Hibernians from this city and county will go to Bellefontaine to institute a division of the order in that city. The officers of the local divisions will perform the work of instituting the new lodge and a fine time is anticipated.

The best protection against fevers, pneumonia, diphtheria, etc., is in building up the system with Hood's Sarsaparilla. 7

F——I——S——H at Townsend's.

INJURY

That was Sustained Several Years Ago

Causes Dr. Ludlow to be Taken Into Custody.

Officers Believed Him to be Intoxicated and When He Fought Them He was Finally Hit With a Club.

Last evening about 6 o'clock Dr. R. L. Ludlow, a dentist who recently located in this city, visited the Neuman & Kettler furniture store and from his unnatural behavior the persons in the store believed that he was intoxicated. The police were notified and officers Jackson and Seeds responded. The dentist resisted arrest and assaulted officer Jackson, kicking him in the groin and attempting to floor him with a chair.

Officer Jackson was, for the first time since he has been a member of the police department, forced to use his club and although the man was not seriously hurt he was soon under control. After being taken to the county jail it was found that Dr. Ludlow had not been drinking but was suffering from temporary dementia and Dr. Weadock was called. Today the prisoner regained his normal mental condition and remembered nothing of what occurred after he entered the furniture store. He states that several years ago he received an injury to his skull that at infrequent intervals causes him to lose his mental equilibrium. He is not addicted to the use of intoxicants and deeply deplores the unfortunate occurance of last evening. He was dismissed without being charged with any offense.

TO CHICAGO

The Columbus Northwestern May be Extended.

A Meeting of the T. & O. C. Stockholders Has Been Called to Consider the Proposition.

A circular issued by the Detroit & Lima Northern announces the appointment of F. D. Gibbings as traveling freight and passenger agent, with headquarters at Detroit, Mich. He succeeds W. O. Hunt, who has resigned to go into other business.

It is reported that the T. and O. C. Railway company, by the purchase of the Columbus and Northwestern, has taken the first steps toward securing a through line across Ohio and Indiana from the coal fields of West Virginia an Ohio to Chicago.

An extension will be built from the end of the Columbus and Northwestern on west, with Chicago as a terminus. A special meeting of the T. and O. C. stockholders has been called to discuss the matter.

It is said that George T. Jarvis, who recently resigned as general manager of the Wisconsin Central, has an offer from a big southern line.

ACTORS

From Lima Brave the Footlights at Celina.

A Repertoire Company Starts Out of This City and Will Visit Towns as Long as it Lasts.

Lima is to be especially represented in the theatrical world for at least a part of the season that yet remains. A company, fully equipped, having left here this morning to make its first stand at Celina for a three-nights engagement. J. W. McGee and Wm. Parsons are at the business end of the company and the support includes among others: Daisy Wise, Nida Pangle, John Deller and Ed. Koehler, who is down on the program as musical director.

The troupe has been rehearsing a string of plays for a month or more and has enough in its reperioir to stay a week, if the managers of the various theaters will permit it. After the three-night stand at Celina, which will close Saturday, the troupe will go to Spencerville, where it is booked for the first three nights of next week.

Z——I——S——H at Townsend's.

CARROLL & COONEY.

Ladies' Coats at Reduced Prices

To close out surplus stock we will offer tomorrow and until sold, one lot ladies' coats that were $5.00, for

$1.98 Each.

All Suits, Jackets and Capes at Greatly Reduced Prices.

CARROLL & COONEY.

"HELLO" GIRLS GO SLEIGHING.

Night before last there were quite a number of merry sleighing parties out taking advantage of the admirable winter weather and snow covered pikes but no party was happier than that which was composed by fifteen of the clever and obliging lady operators from the Central Union Telephone Co.'s exchange. They left the young gentlemen at home and drove to the home of a friend, five miles west of the city, where they were royally entertained.

GENUINE WELSBACH GAS MANTLES 15 CENTS EACH.

GAS LAMPS COMPLETE WITH WELSBACH MANTLES AND MICA CHIMNEYS 50 CENTS EACH.

The above prices are for first class mantles and lamps put on and adjusted by an experienced workman.

We furnish all lighting supplies at the lowest possible price and make no charge for putting them on.

Lima Gas Light Co.

Hand-made Wax Candles for church use, at Watson's. 8-1w

"When the grip left me my nerves and heart were badly affected; but I began taking Dr. Miles' Nervine and Heart Cure and was soon all right."—Wm. Roerickt, Eau Clair, Wis.

George S. Mills
Architect
Toledo and Lima

Charles W. Dawson.
Representative
305 Masonic Temple, Lima.

Mrs. Maggie Moffitt, M. E.
—WILL GIVE—
Electro Thermal Baths
And all treatments pertaining to the art of MASSAGE.
Rooms 218 and 219 Masonic Temple Lima, O.
Treatment given at the home. Residence 219 West Elm St.

WANTED.

FOR RENT—A boarding house on east Wayne street. The house is in good condition. References required. Apply at T. P. Kevill's grocery, 201 east Wayne street. 7tf

MANAGER—Energetic man to manage branch. Old established house. No soliciting; office duties wholly. Salary $125 month and extra commissions. Yearly engagement; chance rapid advancement for man of ability. Experience not necessary. Must furnish good references and $800 cash. Manager, Drawer 74, New Haven, Ct. jan 26-1m

WANTED—A first class machinist; one familiar with drilling tools. A good place for a sober, trustworthy man. No hoboes wanted. Campbell & Davis, Alexandria, Ind. 9-1w

FOR SALE—Fine oak side board and dining table. Inquire at 564 west Market street. 90-1w

"VICTORIA.—Queen and Empress," A complete biography and history of her time. Four years in preparation. Agents wanted, extra terms; freight paid; credit given. Outfit now ready; sent free. A great opportunity. Write today. Ziegler Co., 221 Locust street, Philadelphia, Pa. jan.26-6t-eod

WANTED—Fresh milch cow; must be young. Apply room 4, City Bank building. 92-3t

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

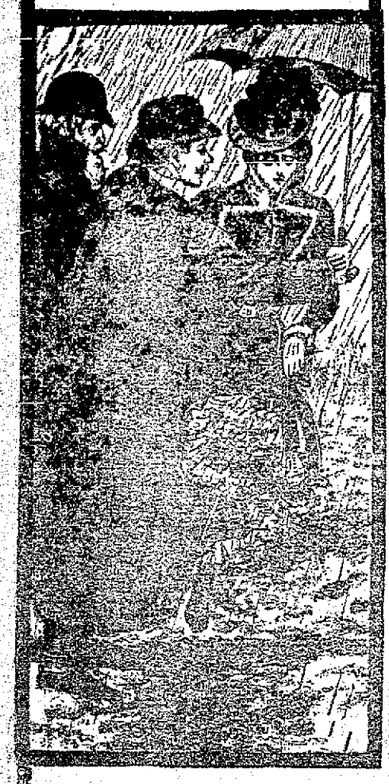
Exposure Gives GRIP

a Foothold and Unaided Nature Is Powerless.

Dr. Greene's Nervura

Blood and Nerve Remedy

Cures GRIP at Every Stage and Restores Physical Vigor.



DR. GREENE'S NERVURA is the untiring foe of the Grip.

It wards off the attack in the beginning, and it drives the germ from the blood.

Do not think these are mere statements. They are absolute facts.

For the condition which follows Grip—the weakened, prostrated condition so well-known everywhere—Dr. Greene's Nervura is the true and certain restorative. It provides those elements in the blood which have been preyed upon by the Grip germ, and restores full strengthening vigor to the circulation.

Mrs. F. W. Grant, 490 Central Ave., Dover, N. H., says:

"I was severely attacked by Grip, which, after a long period of illness, terminated in a complete case of nervous prostration. Having heard of the wonderful curative properties contained in Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, I concluded to give it a trial. After taking one bottle I was greatly improved, and before the third bottle was gone I was able to be about my work as usual. I can speak only in the highest terms of Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy to all sufferers from Grip and nervous prostration."

Fortify Your System Against Grip with Dr. Greene's NERVURA BLOOD AND NERVE REMEDY, Which NEVER FAILS to Ward Off GRIP'S Attack.

Robert J. Fox, 925 Passyunk Ave., Philadelphia, Pa., says:

"Three bottles of Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy entirely cured me of a complication of Grip and bilious fever. I had long been a victim of Grip and its attendant agonies. I could not attend to business on account of the intensity of the pains in my limbs and back, and was a daily sufferer from severe attacks of nausea, dizziness in the head, and extreme weakness. The pains in my back, my limbs, and my head were overpowering and almost beyond endurance. My wife had frequently urged me to try Dr. Greene's Nervura, and finally yielded to her entreaties. I can assure you the effects of the first bottle of Nervura were marvellous. My head became clear, and my appetite began to assert itself. I continued to take the Nervura and soon was out attending to my business again, and before long I was entirely well. Mrs. Fox and myself consider it a great preventive for Grip and bilious troubles."

SPECIAL ADVICE FREE to GRIP SUFFERERS.—Write to Dr. Greene, or call on him at his office, 35 W. 14th St., New York City, if you are suffering from Grip or the run-down condition which follows it. You will get Dr. Greene's advice absolutely free, and it will point out to you the shortest road to health. Don't put off doing this, but write to-day.

RECOVERIES FROM GRIP.

Mrs. E. I. Masters, at her home in Monitor, Ind., used Dr. Miles' Nervine and Pills to cure after effects of grip.

Mrs. A. E. Lopeer, in the little town of Modella, Minn., used Dr. Miles' Pain Pills and Nerve and Liver Pills and was well in a few days.

President McKinley is slowly recovering from grip and its effects.

George J. Flannery was relieved of the awful pains in his head in fifteen minutes, by the use of Dr. Miles' Pain Pills. Now he is rapidly recovering at his home in Buffalo, N. Y.

Speaker Henderson is again in his chair in the House of Representatives after a severe attack of the grip.

J. C. Helfrey, foreman at the Westinghouse factory in East Pittsburg, had a severe attack of grip, but he used Dr. Miles' Nervine and Pain Pills and was soon back in his place.

Rev. C. Body was in a serious condition at his home in St. Paris, O., but Dr. Miles' Nervine and Nerve and Liver Pills pulled him through all right.

A DEEP MYSTERY.

It is a mystery why women endure Backache, Headache, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Melancholy, Fainting and Dizzy Spells when thousands have proved that Electric Bitters will quickly cure such troubles. "I suffered for years with kidney trouble," writes Mrs. Phebe Cherloy, of Peterson, Ia., "and a lame back pained me so I could not dress myself, but Electric Bitters wholly cured me, and, although 73 years old, I now am able to do my housework." It overcomes Constipation, improves Appetite, gives perfect health. Only 50c at H. F. Vortkamp's drug store, cor. Main and North sts.

Place of Andre's Execution.

Maj. Andre's place of execution and the ground surrounding it in Tappan, N. Y., have been sold for non-payment of taxes by the heirs, who have entirely abandoned the property. There is talk of having the inscription obliterated and the monument taken to Nyack cemetery. If this is done all trace of the historic scene of Andre's execution may in time be lost.

"My heart was badly affected by an attack of grip and I suffered intense agony until I began taking Dr. Miles' Heart Cure. It made me a well man." S. D. Holman, Irasburg, Vt.

IN MEXICO.

Christmas Celebrated for Two Weeks in That Land.

In fiesta-loving Mexico Christmas is celebrated for two weeks, beginning with the 17th of December and not ending until New Year's day. The principal features of the celebration are the "posadas" and "pinatas," both very quaint and picturesque customs, and entirely peculiar to Mexico. "Posada" in Spanish means "abiding place" or "inn," and in Mexico is applied to the nightly semi-religious and entirely jolly performances which, in the houses of all Mexicans, last from the 17th to the 25th of December. At an early hour—on account of the clamoring children—the signal is given for the pinata-breaking, and all the guests flock gaily about the bobbing clown, with the servants and small babies congregated in the back ground. When the assembly is complete, says Modern Culture, all join hands and circle about the big glittering toy, as it swings from its hook in the ceiling, one of the children is blindfolded and placed in the center of the ring, just under the pinata, a long, light pole is handed to her, and she is told to strike carefully and with much force in the direction of the pinata.

Good nature demands that all of the children first have an opportunity to break the pinata; as they naturally are never able to do so, the clown being a tough-fibered individual, the turn of the "grown-ups" next comes. One by one, they are blindfolded, turned about three times and then admonished to "Strik out!" Amid applause from the elders and wild yells from the children the pinata is located and struck at viciously, when—hey presto! the poor clown's gay bloomers and red and gold waistcoat are rent from top to bottom; his big sombrero is sent flying across the room and down upon devoted heads comes a deafening rain of oranges, nuts, small candies of all sorts of small, unbreakable presents and all conceivable kind of dulces and good things to eat.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of The Kind You Have Always Bought

Largest Locomotive in Sweden.

The largest locomotive in Sweden has recently been built at Trollhattan. It weighs 66 tons and is built similar to the American engines imported some time ago. Two other such engines will be built at Trollhattan in the course of this winter.

JELL-O, the New Dessert,

pleases all the family. Four flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers. 10 cents. Try it today.

THE WIND.

I saw you toss the kites on high
And blow the birds about the sky;
And all around I heard you pass,
Like ladies' skirts across the grass—
O wind, a-blowing all day long,
O wind, that sings so loud a song!

I saw the different things you did,
But always you yourself you hid.
I felt you push, I heard you call,
I could not see yourself at all—
O wind, a-blowing all day long,
O wind, that sings so loud a song!

O you that are so strong and cold,
O blower, are you young or old?
Are you a beast of field and tree,
Or just a stronger child than me?
O wind, a-blowing all day long,
O wind, that sings so loud a song!

—Robert Louis Stevenson.

An Investment.

BY J. H. ROSNY.

Translated by Mrs. Moses P. Handy.

(Copyrighted, 1900: Daily Story Pub. Co.)

We were strolling along the shore of the bellowing sea. The waves were magnificent. They advanced in caravans, crested with foam, singing crystal songs, they came with great cries and falling upon the rocks left long trails of snow. Rapid, irritable, angry, numberless, they assailed the cliffs, sometimes like a gorgeous garden of white and green flowers, sometimes roaring like ferocious troops of bears, elephants and lions.

"Look," exclaimed Landa, "There goes Lavalle."

All turned. In a little phateon, they saw a man still young by whose side was a woman of the Iberian type; one of those ravishing beauties who arouse desire, hate and jealousy in every man's breast.

"He's in luck that fellow," murmured the banker Langrume when the phateon had passed. "By a single stroke he became owner of 90,000,000 francs, and the prettiest woman to be found from pole to pole. And I have worked thirty years to get my beggarly half dozen millions."

"You are envious," answered Landa. "Don't you know that Lavalle owes his fortune and his wife to a good speculation. It all came from an investment of exactly 1,000 francs."

Fifteen years ago our friend Pierre Lavalle was a lucky young fellow of 20 years. He was rich, good-looking, robust in health, and of a nature to avail himself of his advantages. His father sent him around the world. In Chile he had as a guide a most intelligent man of excellent family and between them a friendship arose. The guide pretended to have discovered rich veins of silver in the mountains, but he feared to be forestalled and dared trust no one. At the moment of their separation Pierre offered him a thousand francs. Jose Alvarado thanked him with a dignified air and said:

"In ten years I shall be rich and you are my partner."

Then he wrote in the young man's journal this memorandum:

"In ten years I promise to share my property with my partner, Pierre Lavalle. Jose Alvarado.

"Santiago, Nov. 20, 1885."

Ten years later Pierre Lavalle was completely ruined. His father died of despair after unlucky speculations and left the son only a heritage of debt. The poor boy was forced to accept a clerkship in a government office.

None the less he still went about in society. As he did not try to borrow money from anybody, as he talked well and looked well the best hostesses asked him to their houses. One evening he attended a ball given by a rich Argentinian, Don Estevan Zuloaga. The affair was dazzling. All the South Americans in Paris were there, including many ravishing beauties. Pierre admired Spanish beauties with the enthusiasm of the old romancers. Those eyes where voluptuousness distilled their magic, those delicious curves of the figure, those little feet light and trembling, those magnificent mouths created for kissing aroused in Pierre an ecstatic drunkenness. Don Estavan had sought to bring together the richest human flowers of the Plata,

This very evening the ten years expire.

Peru, Chile, and Mexico. The scene nearly turned the head of Pierre when he entered.

But the grace and beauty of all the other women was dimmed in his eyes when he perceived a young Chilian on the arm of a young and handsome Spaniard. With a skin as clear as a blonde's but of a wonderful smoothness, with eyes that absorbed the light and emitted it again in dazzling electric rays; with a divine mouth as innocent as voluptuous; with graceful rhythmic walk, and the sweep of her undulating curves she seemed to possess the quintessence of the charms and seductions of twenty exquisite women.

Pierre was overcome with the desair that follows too violent admiration. The love of such a creature seemed to him something unattainable, a thing to which a man could aspire only by genious heroism or some other great quality. During the entire evening each time she passed near the place where he sat watching her dancing or walking, a wave of passionate adoration and sadness surged through his being.

He saw her again. He was introduced to her and in time to her mother. During the winter he loved her silently and without the least hope. What right had he to covet such a love. hundred men, the elite of Paris, would have killed themselves for her. And she was fabulously rich. So he loved her as one loves inaccessible things, the clouds, the stars or the sun. She welcomed him as she did others and her mother seemed to like him. What did that signify? Pierre was an impossibility. In debt up to his neck he passed through the most humiliating period of his life. The chief of his bureau warned him that he must either settle with his creditors or the bureau would be compelled to dispense with his services.

One evening the poor boy sat with his head is his hands reflecting upon his situation. The thought of suicide entered his brain. A tiny fire burned in his stove; the lamp with little oil flickered. He was cold and hungry, and he felt himself alone and without a sympathetic friend like an animal dying in a cave. In the midst of his distress there came a vision of the Chilian belle and knowing that his clothes were no longer presentable, that his patent leather boots were cracked and that no tailor would give him credit, his desire for death became greater as he realized that he could not again meet his goodess.

Mechanically he raised himself and went to the box where he kept his souvenirs in the hope that he might find some jewel that he could sell. Some portraits, yellowing letters, locks of hair, notes, and leaves and dry flowers were crushed under his hand. He encountered the journal of travels and turned over the pages. The notes on Chile awakened his interest. It was there that she had been born.

"I was twenty years old then," he sighed, "How could I have known of the misery in store for me?"

He read the lines written by Alva-

"I wish that you marry my niece."

rado: "In ten years I promise to share my property with partner Pierre Lavalle."

He smiled sadly.

"This very evening the ten years expire. If the good Alvarado wishes to keep his promise he has not much time left."

Two knocks were heard on the door. Pierre said to himself ironically: "There he is now."

He opened the door. He saw before him a man of large stature, white hair and beard with the mien of a cowboy and the color of cinnamon.

The visitor addressed him in Spanish:

"Excuse me," he said. "I am late. You are Mr. Lavalle?"

"Yes," replied Pierre astonished.

"I am Alvarado."

The young man nearly dropped the lamp.

Alvarado continued:

"I have come to pay my debt."

"Good," thought Pierre, "It will enable me to buy some clothes so I can see her again."

Alvarado continued: "I have made my fortune, I bring you our accounts as we are partners. Aside from my personal property which I deduct, we possess between 90,000,000 and 100,000,000 francs. The half of these have been realized and 25,000,000 francs are at your disposal."

The the lamp fell.

"Good," continued Alvarado, "you are content. It is natural. That encourages me to demand something of you. I prefer that the money remain in my family and my family is composed of my sister and my niece."

Disappointment. Pierre had a vision of his magnificent Chilian and remained silent.

"I wish that you marry my niece. You know her already. She is named Anita Pena."

Pierre threw himself upon the cowboy and covered his white head with kisses, while he sobbed for happiness.

"And this," concluded Landa, "is what it is to give 1,000 francs to a Chilean who seeks his fortune."

"I wish I could find one like him to stake," groaned Langrume.

A beggar passed and asked alms in a piteous voice. Langrume turned away. "Why do not the police arrest these vagabonds?" he growled.

"It will bring you good luck to give him money," said Landa.

The banker took a franc from his pocket.

"Make him write a memorandum in your journal," said Songeres.

Horticultural Observations.

An apple grower in Pennsylvania tells about a hail storm that swept over his orchard when the fruit was only partly grown. Where a hail stone struck an apple a little hard knot formed that seemed to extend to the core. It ever remained a blemish on the apple. While the rest of the apple would color up, the spot hit by the hailstone remained green in color. Have any readers of the Farmers' Review had a like experience?

* * *

A cherry grower says that if a sweet cherry could be produced that would prove remunerative it would take the market. But the sour varieties are the only ones that can be depended on to give good crops. It is the same condition of affairs that confronts us in the growing of almost every other kind of fruit. The varieties of inferior quality have the most profit in them simply because they can be depended on to give fair crops every year.

* * *

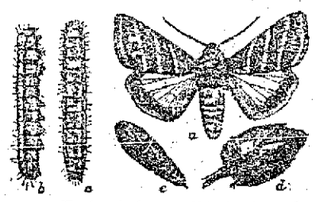
It is not possible to inspect fruit in the same way that grain is inspected. When a barrel of apples has been headed up, the apples having been pressed down as much as possible, it would be very destructive to the apples to have them opened and exposed to the bruising of repacking, repressing and reheading. Nevertheless, the laws should be stringent enough to protect both the purchaser and the grower. Much of the rascality complained of in the handling of fruit is due to the repacking by men that retail the fruit.

* * *

The question of what is the best apple to evaporate is being considered by some of our growers. To some extent it partakes of the nature of the question, "What is the best apple for market?" In other words, it cannot be answered except with a good deal of modification. If good-flavored apples are used the consumption of the evaporated product will be stimulated, but such good product cannot be put on the market at as low a price as can fruit like the Ben Davis. The ideal apple for evaporation is a number two or three of the first quality apples. That takes all but the best of those varieties off the market, and at the same time does not lessen the quality of the evaporated product.

Bud Worms.

The true bud worm (Heliothis rhexiae) occurs in the more southern portions of the tobacco-growing regions, but has not been noted in tobacco fields north of Maryland. The adult insect is a small, greenish moth. The larva or caterpillar of this moth is nearly always found in the bud of the tobacco plant about the time the plant



—The true bud worm (Heliothis rhexiae): a, adult moth; b, full-grown larva, from side; c, same, from above; d, seed pod bored into by larva; e, pupa—natural size

is ready to top. In some seasons they occur in large numbers and damage the tobacco considerably. In the early part of the season, as a general thing, but few of them are found, and in ordinary seasons they are not especially noticed during the early "worming" of the tobacco. In August they begin to be more abundant, and generally leave the plant about the end of the month, entering the ground, transforming to pupae and issuing as moths toward the end of September.

Clover Seed.

A communication from the Vermont Experiment Station says that clover seed absolutely pure is an unknown article in the market. In buying clover seed it is just a question of how much impurity there shall be and what the impurity is. It is not necessary to have a great quantity of foreign matter in order to have a very undesirable mixture. If there is a half ounce of seed of some bad weed in a bushel of clover seed it may be enough to infest the farm for years. Vermont clover seed is probably no worse than any other; and it is better to sow poor seed than not to grow clover—within certain limits—but in many cases the goods offered on the general market may as well be subjected to an examination.

The Vermont Experiment Station made a number of these examinations last year. Twenty samples of red clover seed showed an average impurity of 1.8 per cent by weight. Twelve samples of alsike clover showed an average impurity of 3.2 per cent. By actual count in small samples the seeds of noxious weeds averaged about 300 to each ounce of the clover seed. These were principally sorrel, plantain, goosefoot, quack grass, pig weed, wild carrot and kale, in the order named. Besides these there was more or less mixture of other seeds like timothy, herds grass, etc., and of other species not counted as weeds. These samples were all secured of dealers in Vermont. Any man with a good hand lens can often form a very good judgment of the purity or impurity of a sample from which he contemplates buying.

Certain Substances

excretions of waste and used up material, which should be carried off by the urine, are sometimes retained in an insoluble state and deposited in the tubules of the kidneys or in any part of the urinary passages. This is gravel and stone, gall-stone. It is all caused by a slight change in the condition of the urine as excreted by the kidneys. A wonderful thing about

SANURY

is that it will so modify the urine as to make these substances soluble, when they will pass off as they should. Even the deposits that have already formed will be gradually redissolved through the action of Sanury and removed, whereby the necessity for operating is avoided.

$1 a bottle at all Druggists.

SIMMS MEDICINE CO. St. Louis, Mo.

LOW FARE TO WASHINGTON

For First Presidental Inauguration of Twentieth Century.

Excursion tickets to Washington will be sold via Pennsylvania Lines March 1st, 2d and 3d, 1901, with return limit on all tickets including March 8th.

The inauguration of President McKinley on March 4th will be the first event of that kind in the new century, and will attract notables from all over the country. The ceremonies will be impressive, and the parade and festivities will be of an unusual character, interesting to all.

The trip to Washington made be made via Pennsylvania Lines at the low fares on through trains of modern railroad equipment. For details about fares and through service, apply to nearest Pennsylvania Line Ticket Agent.

TO CURE THE GRIP.

Advice of a Famous Physician.

First and foremost, REST.

Take care of yourself. Your already weakened nerves want rest, and must have it. If the attack is severe, go to bed and remain there. More fatalities result from neglect of this precaution than from any other cause.

Eat sparingly. Your digestive organs are in no condition to take care of large quantities of food.

Drink plenty of pure, cold water. It allays the fever, stimulates the kidneys to action and opens up the pores of the skin. Keep the bowels open with Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills.

Take three doses of Dr. Miles' Nervine per day, and if you cannot sleep take an extra dose at bed time. To further control the fever, and to overcome the peculiar aches and pains of grip, use Dr. Miles' Pain Pills. They act quickly and effectually, and no bad effects result from their use. These remedies have been thoroughly tested more than a million times, and their efficiency is thoroughly established. They never fail to give relief.

Dr. Miles' Remedies can be found at any drug store, and they are sold on a positive guarantee that first bottle or package benefits or money refunded.

BEAT OUT OF AN INCREASE OF HIS PENSION.

A Mexican war veteran and prominent editor writes: "Seeing the advertisement of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Dirrhoea Remedy, I am reminded that as a soldier in Mexico in '47 and '48, I contracted Mexican dirrhoea and this remedy has kept me from getting an increase in my pension for on every renewal a dose of it restored me." It is unequalled as a quick cure for dirrhoea and is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by all druggists.

English Sympathizer Rewarded.

The Rev. James Gray, formerly Presbyterian minister in Pretoria, has been appointed by Lord Roberts acting librarian of the library there. The reverend gentleman a few weeks before the outbreak of hostilities publicly denounced Krugerism from his pulpit, and had to flee to Durban in consequence.

THE MOTHER'S FAVORITE.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the mother's favorite. It is pleasant and safe for children to take and always cures. It is intended especially for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough, and is the best medicine made for these diseases. There is not the least danger in giving it to children for it contains no opium or other injurious drug and may be given as confidently to a babe as to an adult. For sale by all druggists.

Bon Ami

The Finest Cleaner Made

Removes the dirt, but does not "scour" and "wear out" surfaces

Pittsb'gh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Div. Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time

Westward.	21	9	15	23	31	51
	AM	AM	PM	PM	AM	PM
Pittsb'gh lv	*1 05	*7 00	*5 30	*1 35		
Alliancear	3 25	9 30	6 55	4 25		
Canton lv	4 00	10 05	7 31	5 02		
Massillon "	4 12	10 17	7 43	5 14		
Wooster "	4 55	10 55	8 21	5 52		
Mansfield "	6 10	12 05	9 26	7 05		
Crestline ar	6 37	12 35	9 55	7 35		
Crestline lv	6 45	12 40	12 01	8 25		
Robinson "						7 00
Bucyrus "	7 04	1 00	12 21	8 45		7 19
Nevada "						7 29
U Sandusky "	7 29	1 23	12 47	9 11		7 51
Kirby "						7 54
Forest "						8 03
Dunkirk "						8 16
Washingt'n "						8 25
Ada "		2 09				8 50
Lafayette "						9 00
Lima "	8 35	2 23	1 45	10 15		9 40
Elida "						9 50
Delphos "	9 05	2 31	2 15	10 35		10 05
Middlepoint "						10 21
Van Wert "	9 21	3 10	2 35	10 55		10 35
Convoy "						10 45
Dixon "						10 55
Mounteville "						11 03
Maples "						11 09
Adams "						11 17
Ft. Wayne ar	10 10	4 00	3 25	11 45		11 50
Warsaw "	11 31	5 24	4 36			
Plymouth "	12 07	6 00	5 13			
Valparaiso "	1 15	7 08	6 12			
Chicago ar	2 50	8 45	7 45			
	PM	PM	AM			

Eastward.	22	20	8	24	46	308
	AM	PM	PM	PM	AM	AM
Chicago lv	*7 30	*12 00	*3 05	*6 00	*1 15	
Valparaiso "	9 26	1 37	4 59		3 13	
Plymouth "	10 37	2 35	5 55		4 13	
Warsaw "	11 19	3 11	6 23	10 25	5 21	
Ft. Wayne ar	12 40	4 20	7 45	12 00	6 50	
Adams "	12 51					7 17
Maples "	12 58					7 25
Mounteville "	1 03		8 17		7 37	7 31
Dixon "	1 15					7 37
Convoy "	1 22					7 43
Van Wert "	1 45	5 11	8 38		8 20	7 59
Middlepoint "	1 58					8 11
Delphos "	2 13	5 37	9 05		8 45	8 25
Elida "	2 20					8 35
Lima "	2 40	5 57	9 35	1 25	9 01	8 50
Lafayette "	3 05					9 10
Ada "	3 16		10 00		9 12	9 30
Washingt'n "	3 25					9 40
Dunkirk "	3 39				9 32	9 53
Forest "	3 55					10 03
Kirby "	3 53					10 11
U Sandusky "	4 07	7 05	10 45		9 55	10 25
Nevada "	4 21					10 35
Bucyrus "	4 35	7 24	11 11		10 21	10 51
Robinson "	4 47					11 03
Crestline ar	5 00	7 37	11 45	3 15	10 40	11 20
Crestline lv	5 05	8 05	11 50	3 20	10 45	
Mansfield "	5 46	8 33	12 34	4		
Wooster "	7 00	9 35	1 35	5	12 20	
Massillon "	7 35	10 22	2 12	6	1 15	
Canton "	7 48	10 40	2 35	6 27	1 37	
Alliance ar	8 09	11 10	3 10	6 57	2 15	
Pittsb'gh ar	PM	1 40	5 50	9 30	5 30	
		AM	AM	AM		

*Stops to let of passengers from Fort Wayne or points west thereof. ‡Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Flag Stop. ‖Meals.

Dark Faced Type denotes time from 12 00 noon to 12 00 midnight; Light Faced from 12 00 midnight to 12 00 noon.

L. F. LOREE, Genera Manager. E. A. FORD, General Passenger Agent.

11-25-00-H PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

For time cards, rates of fare, through tickets, baggage checks and further information regarding the running of trains, apply to any Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines.

Pullman Sleeping Cars are run on Nos. 9, 15 and 21; Pullman Vestibule Dining Cars on Nos. 3, 7, 19 and 23; Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars on Nos. 6, 10, 20 and 22; Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars on Nos. 8 and 18; Pullman Buffet Library Cars on Nos. 1 and 2; Pullman Vestibule Drawing Room Sleeping Cars on Nos. 17 and 21; Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars on Nos. 5 and 11; Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars on Nos. 19 and 23; Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars on Nos. 6 and 10

MILES' LIVER PILLS
DRIVE AWAY THE BLUE DEVILS
When you have the blues take these little pills—they will "Drive Away the Blue Devils."
They cure torpid liver, constipation, biliousness and sallow complexions. Take one when you do not feel "just right" and you will ward off more than half the sickness that afflicts humanity.
40 pills 10c, at the druggists or
SIMMS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.
C103

NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT.

Estate of Jacob P. Ward, deceased. The undersigned has been appointed and qualified as administrator of the estate of Jacob P. Ward, late of Allen county, Ohio, deceased.

Dated this 18th day of January, A. D. 1901.

W. J. RICHIE, Administrator.

MONEY TO LOAN.

We have a large sum of money to loan on city property and improved farm lands at the VERY LOWEST RATE OF INTEREST with the privilege of paying part or all at any interest paying day. Persons wishing CHEAP MONEY and on SHORT NOTICE will find it will be to their interest to call.

C. H. FOLSOM,
Real Estate and Loan Broker, Rooms 7 and 8 Holmes Block.

ERIE RAILROAD

Time Card in Effect Mar. 11, 1900.
From Lima, Ohio.

TRAINS WEST. Depart

No. 5, Vestibule Limited, daily, for Chicago and the West ..... 11:33 a m
No. 3, Pacific Express, daily, for Chicago and the West ..... 1:12 a m
No. 1, Express daily, except Sunday, for Chicago and the West ..... 9:10 a m
No. 31, Local Freight, daily except Sunday ..... 7:00 a m
No. 45, Wells-Fargo Limited Express, daily, except Monday ..... 4:50 p m

TRAINS EAST.

No. 8, Vestibule Limited, daily, for New York and Boston ..... 9:02 p m
No. 2, Express, daily except Sunday ..... 3:24 p m
No. 12, Express, daily for New York ..... 3:41 a m
No. 32, Local Freight, daily, except Sunday ..... 7:00 a m

Trains 13 will not run days following legal holidays.
Through Coaches and sleeping cars to New York and Boston.

FRANK C. MOOY, Agent,
W. S. MORRISON, Trav. Pass. Agt. Huntington.

L. E. & W. R. R.

Important Change of Time In Effect January 20th, 1901.—Increased Service.

East Bound—Leaving Time.

No. 2. Eastern express, daily. 6:11 p m
No. 4. N. Y. and Boston Lm'td, except Sunday ..... 1:42 p m
No. 8. Cleveland and Buffalo Fast Mail, ex. Sunday .. 8:15 a m

West Bound—Leaving Time.

No. 1. N. Y. Kansas City and Denver Lm'td, daily .... 9:47 a m
No. 3. Lima and St. Louis Express, ex. Sunday ..... 3:50 a m
No. 5. N. Y., Cleveland and Indianapolis Express, except Sunday ..... 4:38 p m
No. 7. Cleveland and Lima Special, arrives except Sunday ..... 8:20 p m

Trains No. 2 and 4 run in connection with the L. S. & M. S. "fast flyers," the most magnificently appointed trains in the world for Cleveland, Buffalo, New York, Boston, Montreal and all eastern cities. Trains No. 1 and 3 make close connection at Bloomington and Peoria with through trains for all points in the West, Northwest and Southwest. Trains No. 1 and 2 have modern, up-to-date parlor and dining car service.

Inquire further of F. A. Burkhardt, City Passenger agent. Bell Phones 159 and 672.

LOCAL TIME CARD.

C. H. & D.

SOUTH BOUND.

	Departs.
No. 7. Daily	2:10 a. m
No. 11. Daily except Sunday	5:30 a. m
No. 1. Daily except Sunday	9:25 a. m
No. 5. Daily	12:41 p. m
No. 3. Daily	4:20 p. m
No. 9. Daily	6:00 p. m
No. 65. Sunday only	8:59 a. m
No. 13. Daily, except Sunday, Arr.	7:45 p. m

NORTH BOUND.

	Departs.
No. 12. Daily	2:25 a. m
No. 14. Daily except Sunday	5:55 a. m
No. 2. Daily except Sunday	8:20 a. m
No. 6. Daily	11:57 a. m
No. 4. Daily except Sunday	4:35 p. m
No. 66. Sunday only	7:49 a. m
No. 10. Daily, except Sunday, Arr.	9:00 p. m
No. 68. Sunday only	9:55 p. m

P. F. W. & C.

In effect November 25, 1900.

EAST BOUND.

No. 24 Pittsburg special, daily	1:25 a. m.
" 7 Eastern express, daily	7:34 a. m.
" 36 Crestline accommodation, daily except Sunday	8:51 a. m.
" 22 To Alliance, daily except Sunday	2:40 p. m
" 20 New York special, daily	5:57 p. m.
" 8 Day express, daily	9:36 p. m.
" 2 Limited express, daily	10:40 p. m.

WEST BOUND.

No. 15 Chicago and west, daily	1:40 a. m.
" 5 Limited express, daily	2:20 a. m.
" 21 Chicago special, daily	8:35 a. m.
" 39 Chicago and west, daily except Sunday	9:40 a. m.
" 9 Chicago and west, daily	2:25 p. m.
" 33 Ft. Wayne accommodation, daily except Sunday	5:50 p. m.

Foley's Honey and Tar heals lungs and stops the cough.

PERSONALS

Mrs. E. P. Green has recovered from an attack of the grip at Canaserga, N. Y., by the use of Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

Among the victims of the grip epidemic now so prevalent, F. Coyle is now recovering at Canton, O., by the use of Dr. Miles' Nervine and Pills.

W. B. Nihells, of St. Louis, Mo., who was down with grip, is reported much improved. He used Dr. Miles' Nervine and Pills.

The friends of Mrs. L. Denison will be pleased to learn of her recovery from grip, at her home in Bay City, Mich., through the use of Dr. Miles' Nervine and Pills.

Everybody says that J. W. Udy is looking splendid since his recovery from the grip at his home in Des Moines Iowa. They all know that Dr. Miles' Nervine was what cured him.

Prosecuting Attorney, Charles L. DeWaele, who has passed the threescore mile stone, had a time with grip, but when seen at his home in Roscommon, Mich., the other day, he said Dr. Miles' Nervine was what cured him.

At nearly three score and ten Mrs. Galen Humphrey was fighting against odds when the grip attacked her; but she took Dr. Miles' Nervine, and now her neighbors in Wareham, Mass., remark on how well she is looking.

After an illness of five weeks from the grip, Mrs. Harriett Jackson is again about and looking fine. She began taking Dr. Miles' Nervine after the fourth week. Her home is in Bowling Green, Mo.

Assisted the Pathfinder.

General Juan Luis Bueron of Guatemala, who was recently in San Francisco on a visit, was a lieutenant colonel on the staff of General John C. Fremont when the pathfinder made his second trip across the Rockies. He went to Guatemala in 1879 and has a concession for a line of road over the Chucpache Mountains, around the great volcano of Santa Maria, which is 14,000 feet high.

All druggists guarantee every bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and will refund the money to anyone who is not satisfied after using two-thirds of the contents. This is the best remedy in the world for lagrippe, coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough and is pleasant and safe to take. It prevents any tendency of a cold to result in pneumonia. novi-4r

Guiana's Sugar-Cane Crop.

The sugar-cane crops seem above the average, and there is every prospect that the October to December grindings will bring good results. A good crop was much needed to compensate for the disappointing results of 1899.

Light in Sugar Production.

It has been determined that light is an important factor in sugar production, recent investigations showing that the sugar contents of the plant is dependent on the amount of direct sunshine received.

THOUSANDS SENT INTO EXILE.

Every year a large number of poor sufferers whose lungs are sore and racked with coughs are urged to go to another climate. But this is costly and not always sure. Don't be an exile when Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption will cure you at home. It's the most infallible medicine for Coughs, Colds, and all Throat and Lung diseases on earth. The first dose brings relief. Astounding cures result from persistent use. Trial bottles free at H. F. Vortkamp's corner Main and North streets. Price 50c and $1.00. Every bottle guaranteed.

Girl Telegrapher's Good Position.

Miss Mary L. Oren, who has just been appointed manager of the South Florida Telephone company at the Plant system depot, in Tampa, is a northern girl who had held several responsible places with the South Florida company prior to this appointment.

J. A. Lambert of Rachel, N. C., writes: "I heartily endorse Foley's Kidney Cure. It does what you claim it will do, and there is nothing equal to it, and I thank you for the good it has done me." Accept no substitute. H. F. Vortkamp, cor. Main and North streets.

Mascots of Election Day.

Nov. 5 last, the day before her husband was elected county supervisor, Mrs. Felix J. Jouron of Salix, Iowa, gave birth to a twelve-pound boy. Mr. Jauron was elected to the same position three years ago and a few days prior to that election he became the father of twin girl babies. He was the only Democrat elected in Woodbury county.

TRIED FIVE DOCTORS.

Mrs. Frances L. Sales of Missouri Valley, Ia., writes: "I had severe kidney trouble for years, had tried five doctors without benefit, but three bottles of Foley's Kidney Cure cured me." H. F. Vortkamp, cor. Main and North streets.

Foley's Kidney Cure makes kidneys and bladder right.

NOVELTY IN CIRCUSES.

Old Style of Show Must Go, Says James A. Bailey.

MANY IMPROVEMENTS PLANNED.

Special Attention to Be Paid to the Comfort of Spectators in Forming Next Summer's Show—New Animals Coming—Tiger Hunt to Be a Special Feature.

"It is high time for the old circus to go," said Mr. James A. Bailey, the big circus magnate of the firm of Barnum & Bailey, who spent a few days recently in Washington. Mr. Bailey has just returned from Germany, where his Greatest Show on Earth has been touring the past summer. The year before that it was in England. The Greatest Show on Earth is to remain permanently in Europe, under Mr. Bailey's direction, says the Washington Post, but for America he is to establish even a greater circus, on more advanced lines, than hitherto, and he promises that next summer this twentieth century circus will prove that there has been evolution in the circus business as in other things.

According to Mr. Bailey, who has perfected his plans for the new style circus, everything has been revolutionized, from the tents, seats, side shows, rings and animal cages down to the individual star performances, and even to ticket boxes, lemonade and fruit stands. All of the innumerable objectionable features that have invariably made circus going a torture and a bore to every one except the small boy have been done away with, and the grown up population will no longer be stretched forth on a blue and red painted rack, with weary backs and overhanging legs, roasting in a close and hot atmosphere, stuffing their ears with cotton to keep out the crazy racket and din, and vainly upholding the noisy young offspring above the heads of the people in front, who never will "Sit down, please."

There will be seats that are seats. They will have backs which will not be wabbly or addicted to perpetual motion. Furthermore, they will have, in addition, footstools, upon which the feet may rest in security, and they will not be marked by any "No Trespass" sign or card, "Reserved." The reserved portion will be all—nay, more than the money's worth, for there will be boxes as good as any in the auditorium of Madison Square Garden. If it is abnormally hot, there will be electric fans to make it cool, while on the cheap seat sides there will be palm leaf fans chained to every seat, for the use of which the public will have to drop no nickel anywhere. In fact, in the new kid phraseology, everything about the new circus will be "all skinkey, all skye."

In the way of general comfort everything that can be thought of or devised has been adopted. The new tents will be a vast improvement on the old ones. They will no not only bigger and kept cleaner, but they will be perfectly ventilated. There will be more room in the passageways, and if the spectators follow posted instructions and walk in the right directions the overwhelming crush that has always been a part of the circus routine will be avoided. There will be ice water "free of charge" and handed around by neatly clad personages, while the sickening scarlet concoction known as "circus lemonade" will be entirely discarded, and a beverage sanely mixed and normally colored and in the hands of responsible parties will be administered. A special soda water, or, rather, several of them, will also be an adjunct to the public comfort in the epicurean line, while a regular corps of waiters will serve tees and ice cream, all, of course, for considerations.

One of the particular new features will be the little crackerjack boys, two dozen of them, all clad in the most striking and picturesque uniforms, who, with knapsacks filled with "good" peanuts, popcorn, chewing gum and chocolate drops, will make their rounds with the gayest whistles they can whistle. Then there will be some genuine old Virginia darky women, red bandannas around their heads, and large checkered aprons, who will travel with the show and set up some of the "eatable stands," while there will be what circuses have never had before, excellently fitted dressing rooms, each in charge of a maid, where there will be lounges, clean towels and plenty of soap and water, which during the intervals of a hot and dusty circus performance will be an exceedingly desirable feature.

So much for the physical comforts of the new circus. The other new features are almost too numerous to mention. In the first place there will be a larger and more representative collection of animals than ever before. Mr. Bailey says he has had animal catchers in Asia and Africa during the entire past year, and they have obtained a large number of the wild jungle beasts at the greatest risks and through a continuous series of hairbreadth escapes. A famous man eating Bengal tiger, which had ravaged the northwestern part of India for the last ten years and carried off natives, has been secured, and is the most magnificent specimen ever caught. There will be many more elephants, superbly trained and of larger and more imposing size, than a show has had during recent years. Among them are a number of the trained workers of India, which have been bought at great expense, and they will exhibit the systems of labor through which they are put in their native country.

One of the best elephant features is a tiger hunt, arranged precisely after the real thing in that faroff eastern country, with trained tigers, which will be turned loose in a great wired ring. All of the gorgeous trappings, native costumes, etc., will be reproduced here, and the elephants and tigers will be in charge of genuine natives.

Another feature of particular interest is the collection of tropical birds, which will be placed in beautiful and elaborate cages, in which are placed a number of tropical plants, huge ferns and wonderfully colored flowers, transplanted with great care, which give an aspect of marked reality and the true atmosphere of the birds.

An extensive collection of fishes has also been secured, and Mr. Bailey has had divers at work even down in the waters of the south seas securing specimens of fishes never before obtained. He has, of course, sustained great loss, as almost five out of every ten have perished. There will thus be corals and strange fishes as well as birds and wild and domestic animals of every country on the globe, and as a zoological study the twentieth century circus will be a marvel.

Particular attention will be paid to the ponies and horses this year and to the bareback riders. A young Arabian girl who has had a most remarkable history on the Arabian plains and who is the most skilled rider of the women of her tribe has been induced to join the show, as well as two Kansas girls who were brought up on a western ranch and are experts on the ponies. The horses will be superb and will be from every country.

A little company of particular interest will be "the Sioux papooses," a band of little Indian boys who will exhibit methods of erecting miniature wigwams, of making bows and arrows, and will also perform various tricks of interest to children. It has been observed that "little folks" draw other little folks much more than the most remarkable feats of grown up experts. So in the new circus there will be a wonderful gathering of all the little people of the various nations of the world. The most glaringly fool "freak things" will be done away with. Abnormally large giants on stilts will be back numbers; so will wild men of Borneo.

Another heretofore regular feature will also be discarded. That is the 10 cent concert, that dismal, pathetic affair which has always wound up the show and from which the suffering audience usually withdraw. There will be more than one band, and they will be stationed both outside of the tent and on the central platform. For a half hour preceding the opening of the performance and while the people are being seated they will play a programme of well selected popular music.

The clowns have been reorganized for the new show and will be funnier than ever, both in costume and "new jokes," for the public has become rather weary of the chestnuts that have been played off for the past 100 years. The monkeys will be as prominent as ever, and what with the clowns and the crackerjacks, who will take extraordinary parts in the general entertainment with their acrobatic as well as peanut selling feats, the new circus will excel in fun and liveliness any preceding one as well as be of far more genuine interest from every point of view and certainly of unequaled comfort to the spectators. Indeed comfort of the spectators will be the great object, says Mr. Bailey.

OCEAN GOING HOUSEBOAT.

Member of New York Yacht Club Is Having It Built.

An ocean going houseboat, the first of its kind, is being built at the shipyard of a firm in Nyack, N. Y. It will be owned by Joseph M. Macdonough, a millionaire member of the New York Yacht club, who formerly resided in San Francisco.

The houseboat will be capable of crossing the Atlantic, and her owner expects to make the trip in her, says the New York World. The dimensions of the boat will be: One hundred feet long, 23 feet beam and 6 feet draft. She will have machinery which will propel her eight knots an hour. There will be eight staterooms, and her fittings and appointments will be luxurious. The boat will, in fact, have all the comforts of a millionaire's home.

The owner expects to make a cruise next September, and the boat will be finished by that time.

New Paper Devoted to Charities.

Co-operation is the name of a new paper devoted to the interests of charity, the first number of which appeared the other day, says the Chicago Tribune. It is published by the Chicago bureau of charities and will be issued every week. The paper has eight small pages and will be enlarged as its needs demand. Frank R. White, a graduate of the University of Chicago, is the editor.

Missourians In China.

Horses belonging to the foreign armies in China are dying off by hundreds, but the Missouri mule, says the Kansas City Times, is reported to eat every time he gets a chance and to show no signs of knocking under.

Free Lunches For Shoppers.

One of Oakland's progressive merchants, according to the Los Angeles Times, is considering the advisability of establishing a free lunch counter for members of the fair sex when they come a-shopping.

Appendicitis in an Infant.

A child 6 weeks old died with intestinal symptoms a few days ago in Yonkers, says The Medical Record, and the autopsy revealed extensive gangrenous appendicitis.

There are now 38 forest reservations in this country, embracing an area of 46,772,120 acres in 13 different states and territories.

CAMPAIGNING IN AFRICA.

Canadian Officer Tells of a Looting and Burning Raid.

EFFECT OF KITCHENER'S IRON HAND

Lieutenant Morrison of Ottawa Describes the March Through the Steilpoort Valley—Sacking of the Town of Dullstroom—Liking of Soldiers For Alarm Clocks.

The Canadian troops in South Africa, according to recent reports, are evidently not much in sympathy with the harsh measures now being enforced against the Boers by Lord Kitchener. In a letter from Belfast, South Africa, Lieutenant Morrison of Ottawa, editor of the Ottawa Citizen, who is with the Canadian artillery there and has been recently mentioned in dispatches for gallant conduct in action, describes the march through Steilpoort valley, north of Belfast. He says in part:

"Bright and early we marched off. The Canadians, as usual, were in the advanced guard, with the Fifth lancers and two pompoms. Colonel King commanded the advance and General Smith-Dorien the main body. During the trek, which lasted four days, our progress was like the old time forays in the highlands of Scotland two centuries ago. The country is very like Scotland, and we moved on from valley to valley, lifting cattle and sheep, burning, looting and turning out the women and children to sit and weep in despair and utter misery beside the ruins of their once beautiful farmsteads. It was the first touch of Kitchener's iron hand, a terrible thing to witness, and I don't know that I want to see another trip of the sort. It rather revolted the most of us.

"We burned a track about six miles wide through these fertile valleys and completely destroyed the village of Wilpoort and the flourishing town of Dullstroom. The column left a trail of fire and smoke behind it that could be seen at Belfast. Many of the houses were surrounded by beautiful gardens ablaom with roses, lilies and hollyhocks and embowered in fruit trees, and with my glasses I could see the women and children bundled out, their bedding thrown through the windows after them. The cavalry would ride rapidly away, and the poor women and children, utterly confounded by the sudden visitation, would remain standing in the yard or garden watching helplessly their homes disappear in fire and smoke."

Describing the sack of Dullstroom, Lieutenant Morrison proceeds: "On the following morning the troops were up long before daylight and marched off at 4 o'clock. We had no trouble in getting up at the right hour. You could hear alarm clock bells ringing from nearly every heap of blankets upon the camp ground, and the veldt hummed like a telephone office. When a soldier loots a house the first thing he grabs is the clock. In the dim, early dawn the column, nearly all mounted men, moved swiftly north. We were going to sack and burn the town of Dullstroom.

"Nobody who was there will ever forget that day's work. About 7 o'clock in the morning our force seized the town after a little fight. The Boers went into the surrounding hills, and there was nobody in the town except women and children. We seized a kopje overlooking the main street and placed all the guns on it, while the cavalry galloped through and skirmished up the hills beyond. The Boers drove in our outposts on the flank and began sniping the guns, and amid the row of the cannonade and the crackle of rifle fire the sacking of the place began.

"First there was an ominous bluish haze over the town, and then the smoke rolled up in volumes that could be seen for 50 miles away. The Boers on the hills seemed paralyzed by the sight and stopped shooting. When the full came, General Smith-Dorien invited the artillery officers to go down into the place with him on a sort of official appearance. The town was very quiet, save for the roaring and crackle of the flames. On the steps of the church a group of women and children were huddled. The women's faces were very white, but some of them had spots of red on either cheek, and their eyes were blazing.

"The troops were systematically looking the place over, and as they got quite through with each house they burned it. You should have seen the Royal Irish on the loot. They helped the people out with their stuff by heaving bureaus bodily through the windows, putting pickaxes through melodeons and such like wantonness. I heard one yell: 'Begorry, Tim, here's a nice carpet. Oi think Oi'll take it home for the ould woman. Lind a hand here.' R-r-r-rip! Up came a handsome pile carpet in strips. And so the work went on, the officers standing by laughing at the costly fun their men were having.

"As I stood looking a woman, the owner of a very pretty little cottage standing in a rose garden on a side street which was being destroyed, turned to me and pathetically exclaimed, 'Oh, how can you be so cruel?' I sympathized with her and explained that it was an order and had to be obeyed. But all the same it was an intensely sad sight to see the little homes burning and the rosebushes withering up in the pretty gardens and the pathetic groups of homeless and distressed women and little children weeping in abject misery and despair among the smoking ruins as we rode away."

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and Substitutes are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Harmless and Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

CH&D
EXCURSION RATES TO
FLORIDA
The Bahamas, Cuba, and the SOUTH.
Tickets now on sale.
Apply for Book, "Winter Trips South."
THROUGH WITHOUT CHANGE FROM DETROIT TO ST. AUGUSTINE DAILY EXCEPT SATURDAY AND SUNDAY, LEAVING DETROIT 12.35 NOON; TOLEDO, 2.30 PM.; CINCINNATI, 8.40 PM., ARRIVING AT ST. AUGUSTINE NEXT EVENING FOR SUPPER.
Enjoy the orange groves, wholesome air, pine forests, surf bathing, in Florida; or the Mardi Gras celebration in New Orleans, a city of quaint and curious interest.
For further information inquire J. A. WILLIAMSON, Dis. Pass. Agt., Toledo, Ohio.
D. G. EDWARDS, Passenger Traffic Manager, Cincinnati, Ohio.

James K. Polk's Old House.

The old home place of James K. Polk, located in Polk avenue, Nashville, Tenn., was recently demolished and an apartment house will be erected on the site. Mr. Polk died there. The state legislature has several times considered propositions to buy the house for a gubernatorial mansion, but the idea has always met with negative action.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury,

As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten-fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and is made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.
Sold by druggists, price 75c per bottle.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Railway Kings in Parliament.

In the new British parliament fifty-five members are directors of British railways and eleven are directors of colonial or foreign railways, while half of a dozen others are large contractors for railway works.

Guilty of Falsifying Books.

The director, manager and auditors of Dumbell's bank at Douglas, Isle of Man, which recently failed for over £100,000 ($500,000) have been found guilty of falsifying the bank's books.

A PROMINENT CHICAGO WOMAN SPEAKS.

Prof. Roxa Tyler, of Chicago, Vice President Illinois Woman's Alliance, in speaking of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, says: "I suffered with a severe cold this winter which threatened to run into pneumonia. I tried different remedies but I seemed to grow worse and the medicine upset my stomach. A friend advised me to try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and I found it was pleasant to take and it relieved me at once. I am now entirely recovered, saved a doctor's bill, time and suffering, and I will never be without this splendid medicine again." For sale by all druggists.

London's Great Dog Show.

London has seen the biggest dog show of the century at the Alexandra palace. It was held by the Ladies' Kennel association, with 6,000 entries and $50,000 worth of prizes.

United States Revenue Stamps.

The lowest denomination of the revenue stamp used by the United States is the ½-cent put on proprietary articles; the highest is the $1,000 documentary.

THE APOLLO IS THE ONLY 5c. CIGAR
which is guaranteed full Havana filled.
A trial will convince you there is no equal in taste or aroma.
THE MOORE BROTHER CO., LIMA, OHIO, DISTRIBUTORS.

Railway Legislation in Michigan.

At a special session of the Michigan legislature a constitutional amendment was passed which provides that railways may be taxed on the value of all their property in place of the present method of specific taxation based upon the annual income. The vote was taken on the amendment on November 6.

LINGERING LA GRIPPE COUGH.

G. Vacher, 157 Osgood street, Chicago, says: "My wife had a very severe case of la grippe, and it left her with a very bad cough. She tried a bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar and it gave immediate relief. A 50 cent bottle cured her cough entirely." Price 25c and 50c.

H. F. Vortkamp, cor. Main and North streets.

Receives Nugget and Sword.

The citizens of Victoria, B. C., have presented Rear Admiral Beaumont, who has been promoted to the Australian station, with a massive gold nugget and a sword made especially in London.

IT GIRDLES THE GLOBE.

The fame of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, as the best in the world, extends round the earth. It's the one perfect healer of Cuts, Corns, Burns, Bruises, Sores, Scalds, Boils, Ulcers, Felons, Aches, Pains and all Skin Eruptions. Only infallible Pile cure. 25c a box at H. F. Vortkamp, cor. Main and North streets.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

LAST

Of the Moore Boys is Dead.

At Los Angeles

Guy Moore Passed to Rest Last Night.

Sorrowing Mother Reached His Bed Side Last Sunday.

The Remains Will be Brought to Lima for Burial, But Cannot Arrive Before Monday or Tuesday.

The news of the death of Guy Moore, the last of the three well-known sons of Mrs. Lillie Moore and her deceased husband, S. W. Moore, has been received. The last sad message was not unexpected, as it was known for some time prior to the death of the youngest son, Ray, who died in this city at the family residence on west Market street, a week ago last Sunday evening, that there were no hopes for the life of the boy at Los Angeles. The announcement of his death, which occurred at 8:20 o'clock last evening, was received last night by A. C. Baxter, the telegram being forwarded to him by the grief stricken mother, who is now the only survivor of the once happy family of five souls.

Guy Moore was the second son of Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Moore, and together with his two brothers, Clem and Ray, was born and raised in this city. He was 26 years of age and enjoyed a more rugged constitution than either of the other boys, but could not withstand the ravages of consumption, which began to impair his health about a year ago. Last September he went to Bakersfield, Cal., where it was hoped the favorable climate would improve his physical condition, but he continued to fail gradually and was at the point of death when his younger brother died. Six weeks ago he left Bakersfield and went to Los Angeles where he remained in the Menlo hotel until his sufferings were terminated by death's hand.

On Wednesday of last week, the day following the funeral of Ray Moore, Mrs. Moore left for Los Angeles. She arrived there last Sunday morning and was at the bed side of Guy from that time until his death occurred. During the early part of the week the patient was unusually bright and was greatly comforted by the presence of his mother. The remains will be brought to this city for interment but cannot reach here before next Monday or Tuesday.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. O'Connor, on McDonel street, a son.

Mr. L. H. Hume, of south Elizabeth street, has been sick with la grippe for the last two days.

W. M. Melville today removed into the house recently built by Dr. Yates, on south West street.

Misses Laura Day, Gussie Noonan and Berdie Stone are visiting in Delphos, Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Wiley, of Lowell, Iowa, are visiting Mrs. Munday and daughter, of north Main street.

J. M. Cleveland, of Indianapolis, was the guest of J. C. Ross and family today.

Delphos Herald—G. F. Almy, attorney H. A. Reeve, A. B. King and John F. Lindeman went to Lima this morning.... Will Allison and wife went to Lima this morning.

Mrs. Merle Trousdale, who has been very ill with a severe attack of la grippe, at Lake Preston, S. D., is now convalescent and may return to her home in this city to spend a few weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Remaley, of west Haller street, before rejoining her husband's "Which Is Which" Co., now touring the West and with which she has been very successful.

Flexible Fiber Plaster, manufactured by Philip Walther, does not crack, crumble or fall off. jan. 26-1w.

PETITION

Will be Presented to Citizens of Lima

Asking Support for Better Sunday Observance.

Question Was Fully Discussed at the First Meeting of the County Synod Last Night.

There was a fair sized audience at the first session of the county synod at the Wayne street Reformed church last night, and the discussion of questions pretaining to the observance of the Sabbath day brought out most of the local pastors, all of the speakers announced being present with but one exception.

Rev. John V. Potts, secretary of the district presided at the meeting and Rev. A. D. Wollinger was chosen secretary. J. F. Germenie led the singing.

Rev. Paul Land delivered a warm address of welcome, which was responded to by secretary Potts, who also conducted the devotional exercises, reading from the 20th chapter of Exodus and selecting as his topic, "Unity of the Law."

Rev. Bossart, of St. Pauls Lutheran church, made the opening prayer. Rev. Dr. Thompson, of the Market street Presbyterian church, delivered what is pronounced as a fine address on the Sabbath as set forth from Nehemiah to Psalms, and Rev. Bossart carried the same theme as in Ezra and Nehemiah.

One of the most significant acts accomplished at the meeting was the presentation of a petition, signed by nearly every pastor in the city, and which will be presented to the citizens also for signatures. The petition reads as follows:

"We the undersigned, desiring the proper and lawful observance of the Sabbath day, as a humanitarian measure, agree together that when more than five hundred of the voters within the incorporate limits of Lima, O., have signed this paper, that a mass meeting be called to devise ways and means to secure quietude and rest upon the first day of the week.

LOREN C. REED,
W. H. LEATHERMAN,
J. G. THOMAS,
Committee."

The report of the committee on resolutions was presented, but has not yet been acted upon. Rev. Thomas of the West Congregational Mission dismissed the audience, and a pressing invitation was issued to the public to attend the shrvices arranged to last through the day.

HUMANE SOCIETY NOTICE.

The Lima branch of the Ohio Humane Society will hold its regular monthly meeting Friday evening, Feb. 1st, at 7 o'clock in the Board of Education room. Let there be a good attendance.

MRS. E. B. SHERFF, Secy.
R. C. EASTMAN, Pres. 3-2t

All grocers sell Crawford-Taylor Lilly Butter Crackers. Try them. jan31-3w-ecd.

C. W. McKIBBEN AT FINDLAY.

C. W. McKibben, of Lima, was at the Inn yesterday. Mr. McKibben is enthusiastic in his praise of the scheme to build an electric railway between his city and this, and says that Lima seems even more anxious than this city to get the road built. "It would no doubt be a grand thing for both towns," said Mr. McKibben, "and will do more to develop the best business qualities of each, and to make each realize that the other is next door than anything else that could happen."

If you contemplate building do not fail to examine into the merits of Flexible Fiber Plaster, manufactured by Philip Walther. This plaster never cracks, nor crumbles, and therefore makes an ideal plaster for buildings of all kinds, and costs no more than other plasters. jan. 26-1w

Hand-made Wax Candles for church use, at Watson's. 8-1w

Can't be perfect health without pure blood. Burdock Blood Bitters makes pure blood. Tones and invigorates the whole system.

GOOD

News Comes From Oil City.

The Texas Find

Cannot Injure the Eastern Industry.

Samples of Crude Oil From the Beaumont Gusher Given a Test

And Found to Contain No Traces of Paraffin, But Plenty of Sulphur. Texas State May Claim the Product.

Samples of the product of Colonel Guffey's gusher at Beaumont, Texas, says the Oil City Derrick, have reached this city and been subjected to careful laboratory tests by Mr. E. J. Quigley. The crude is a very refractory article, strongly impregnated with sulphur, and when cooled to seven degrees below zero failed to show any traces of paraffine. It is an asphalt oil of very heavy gravity, and much inferior to the California product for fuel purposes. It contains more sulphur than Lima oil, and even ranks far below the best grades of Russian oil. It is 23.3 degrees gravity, and shows no signs of clouding or congealing at zero temperature. The crude oil flashes at 120 degrees and burns at 180 degrees.

Mr. Quigley's tests were confined to small quantities of the Texas crude, but the results are sufficient to show that it can never prove a competitor with our high-grade Pennsylvania products in the manufacture of illuminating oil. The first product of distillation was what would be called light benzine, but it was of 58 degree gravity, and upon further treatment was reduced to 53 degrees. The light benzine or gasoline from Pennsylvania oils is of 88 degrees gravity. The next sample that "come over" was a heavy benzine of 44.9 degrees, while ordinary benzine is of 72 degrees to 76 degrees gravity. About 12 percent. of distillate was derived in Mr. Quigley's experiments. This answers to unfreated illuminating oil, but it was of 34 degrees gravity and entirely too heavy to be of any value for illuminating purposes. When treated with acids and soda and thoroughly washed it provided only a very inferior grade of illuminating oil.

In fact, almost the entire product of the distillation was "slop" oil of 26.9 degrees gravity. This flashes at 120 degrees and burns at 195 degrees. While it may prove of value for fuel purposes, the Beaumont product need cause no great feeling of alarm among producers of Pennsylvania oil. The presence of so much sulphur will render its introduction for fuel purposes even, exceedingly slow. Some sort of treatment will be necessary to make it available for fuel purposes. At present the Beaumont strike is of little more importance to the oil industry than if the drill had encountered a coal bed instead of a lake of liquid asphalt.

STATE MAY CLAIM IT.

A dispatch from Austin, Texas, says:

The oil from the great Lucas gusher near Beaumont, may become the property of the state of Texas. The state land commissioner, Charles Rogan, today discovered that the public free school land act, passed by the legislature in 1883, contains a provision that all oils and minerals found on school lands on and after the date of passage of that law shall belong to the state. At the date of the passage of that act nearly all the lands in that section of East Texas which is embraced in the new oil field belonged to the school fund and have since been sold.

STATE MAY OWN IT.

It is not definitely known whether the Lucas gusher is situated on land that formerly belonged to the school fund and has been sold since the passage of the act of 1883. An investigation with the view of determining this fact is now in progress, and if it is found that the Lucas well is state property, steps may be taken to give the owners thereof relief after the state has received proper remuneration for the oil.

The discovery that a big portion of the prospective oil lands of East Texas formerly belonged to the school fund, and has been sold since the passage of the act of 1883, may have a depressing effect on the oil development work in that region, unless the provision embraced in that act which gives to the state all oil discovered on such lands is repealed without delay.

AFTER THE LEASES.

The matter will be at once called to the attention of the legislature, which is now in session. The state still owns large tracts of lands in the prospective oil region of East Texas, and the state land office is being overwhelmed with applications from parties who desire to purchase or lease such lands. The applications are being acted upon as rapidly as possible, and under the law no increase in the price of these lands can be made by the land commissioners.

The charter of the Beaumont Geyser Oil Co., of Beaumont, with a capital stock of $1,000,000, was filed in the secretary of state's office today. Its purpose is to construct and operate oil and gas pipe lines, storage tanks, etc. The incorporators are W. S. Goodell, W. W. Slocum, of Des Moines, Iowa; T. M. Richardson, of Oklahoma City, O. T.; F. W. Smith, of Houston, and L. W. Campbell, of Waco.

It's folly to suffer from that horrible plague of the night, itching piles. Doan's Ointment cures, quickly and permanently. At any drug store, 50 cents.

CLAY CLEMENT'S

Great Play "The New Dominion" Friday Night.

Standing out prominently among the successes of the day is Clay Clement's "The New Dominion," nothing like the spontaneous enthusiasm with which this play is greeted everywhere, has been known for a long while. Clement possesses the magnetic influence so essential to success and people view his work the second and third time, with as much pleasure as the first, a decided compliment to him and a sure sign of genius. Mr. Clement has made a deep impression upon the theatre goers and they expect great things of him in the near future. The more "The New Dominion" is seen the better it is liked. It will be here Friday night.

"Grip made me very weak and nervous with tightness of chest and headache. Dr. Miles' Pain Pills and Nervine gave me quick relief."—Mrs. Clarinda Butler, W. Wheeling, O.

FIRST

Civil Case of the Term is Being Tried.

Judge Armstrong is on the Bench and the Petit Jury Will Decide the Issues at Stake.

The petit jury, according to the notification issued by the county clerk dispensing with its services until today, convened this morning and with Judge Armstrong on the bench is engaged in hearing the first civil case of the new term. The parties to the action on trial are Henry Goodkind vs. Susan C. Finch, a suit begun in 1897. It is a question of money, based on the plugging up of an oil well. The attorneys interested are M. A. Hoagland and A. S. Graham.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Wm. J Ferguson and wife to James A. Waltz, 20 acres in Monroe township, $5,000.

Christian Miller et al. to N. H. Brenneman, 9 acres in Marion township, $800.

James A. Waltz and wife to Daniel Waltz, 30 acres in Monroe township, $1,500.

J. C. Harrod and wife to Julius Wise, inlot 221 in Bluffton, $850.

Robert Bowman to Wm. Bailey, quitclaim to land in Spencer township, $300.

AMUSEMENTS.

Those who miss "Two Married Men" at the opera house Saturday matinee and night will miss a good laugh, for there is no play on the road today that is quite so funny. There are many specialties and the action of the play is always fast and furious so that before one realizes it the evening is over, the curtain is down and you laugh on your way home. Matinee, 10 and 25 cents; night, 25, 35 and 50 cents.

57 Public Square. G. E. BLUEM. 57 Public Square.

The Clearing Out Process

On our third floor is still in active operation; the price concessions and the enthusiasm created will be continued for such a period of time as we think is required to put out stock of Furs, Coats, Suits, etc., at low tide; if present active movement continues your chance to secure a bargain is lessening rapidly. DO NOT DELAY—COME NOW.

Black Hare Muffs, 50c.
Black Coney Muffs, $1.25.
Brown Opossum Muffs, $2.00.
Black Astrachan Muffs with full down beds, $2.50.
Elegant quality brown Marten Muff, down bed, 24 inch block, $8.00.
Electric Seal Scarf, 6 full tails, 88c.

Brown Oppossum Storm Collar, $3.00.
Animal Head Scarfs, tail trimming, $2.00.
Wolf Rolls, 72 inches long, $3.75.
Russian Astrachan (black) Coat, interlining stitched to the skin, relieving strain and strengthening the coat, $25.00.
High grade near Seal Coat, with Persian trimming on cuffs and revers, $38.00.

Golf, Cloth and Plush Capes, some 1-4, others 1-3, many less than 1-2 regular price—kersey body capes with golf plait trimming on hood and skirt, $8.50 to $11.00 values for $3.75.

Extra heavy all wool Capes, and a thorough winter cape, is $4.98.

G. E. BLUEM,

Elevator Third Floor.

The Dry Goods. Dress Goods. Suit House.

FAIRVIEW

Church Secures the Service of a Soldier Minister.

Rev. George Brown, Young in Years, But Old in Experience, Comes to Allen County to Locate.

Rev. George Brown, a young minister of the Presbyterian faith, has accepted a charge which includes Fairview and New Salem, with the possibility of the establishment of a new church in the district. Mr. Brown is a college graduate, whose home and birth place is at Piketon, O., and for one of his years he has seen plenty of excitement and lots of his native country. While still a student he entered the service of the army as a private and saw the genuine life of a soldier in battle with the Eighth regiment. He went as much with a view of following his teachings among the boys in the ranks as he did in response to the thrill of a call for volunteers, and his organization of a Christian Endeavor society in his regiment is a matter of the late war records.

He next made a trip to Alaska and saw life in the rough, but kept up his studies and returned in time to graduate with the senior class. Rev. George Brown is a young man of sterling qualities, comes from a fine and well-to-do family in the richest part of southern Ohio, and the people of Allen county in that section where he will begin his first real experience in the ministry are to be congratulated on their choice.

"Tisn't safe to be a day without Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil in the house. Never can tell what moment an accident is going to happen.

THE IDLER.

Will H. Sloan, who is the advance representative of Heck's Metropolitan Players, is here today looking after the preliminary arrangements for the coming of his company to Faurot's opera house for a week stand, beginning next Monday. Mr. Heck is a young man, but has had considerable experience in the oil business, being acquainted with many of the big producers who are operating in this city. His father is connected with the refinery at Toledo, but Mr. Heck finds his present occupation an enjoyable one and accepts the chance of seeing something of his own country. The aggregation which he represents is one of the strongest repretoire companies on the road today, and produces such high class plays as The Three Musketeers, Corsican Bros. and the great Irish drama Aileen Aroon, which they open with on Monday night.

SPECIAL EXCURSION

At low rates to Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, February 19th, via C. H. & D. railway. For further information, see ticket agent C. H. & D.

PRICES THAT TALK!

That's the kind we make on our choice groceries by making prices that keeps new trade constantly coming our way. We know that our customers talk of the fair treatment they get at our store. A 25 cent sale:

Soap, 10 bars Pride.....25 cents
Soap, 8 bars King.....25 cents
California Prunes, 6 pounds.....25 cents
California Peaches, 4 pounds.....25 cents

Prompt delivery, clerks ready and willing to serve you and every detail carefully attended to.

JAMES S. SMITH, GROCER. Both 'Phones 127.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH

SPECIAL OFFER.

During the month of February we will make you a set of teeth, using the best material for the low sum of $5.00.

This offer is made to bring our office and methods thoroughly before the public and will cease on Feb. 28th.

We guarantee them to fit, to be life-like, durable, and add to usefulness the charm of beauty. Come in and get a contract.

LUSH & BANNISTER, Dentists.

Hours 8 a. m.—5:30 p. m. Evenings 7 to 8. Sundays 9 to 12. Rooms 5, 6 and 7 Opera House Block.

Faurot Opera House.

Saturday, Feb 2.
Matinee and Night.

The Laughing Success
Of Last Season

Two Married Men

By Geo. R. Edeson.

A Grand Company of Comedians.

Special Scenery. Novel Specialties. Sparkling Wit. Pretty Girls.

PRICES { Matinee 10 and 25 cents. Night 25, 35 and 50 cents.

HAS REACHED 140.

The addition last night at the South Side Church of Christ makes 140. Rev. Clarence Mitchell showed that sin was the meanest thing in the world. Special theme for tonight and special music. Special service at 7:15 and preaching at 7:30 p. m.

"I was given up to die from heart and nervous troubles caused by grip. Six bottles each of Dr. Miles' Heart Cure and Nervine cured me."—Mrs. John Wollet, Jefferson, Wis.

W. V. R. U.

There will be an all day sewing at the hall on Friday, Feb. 1st. Bring your dinner and stay all day.

SECRETARY.

Hand-made Wax Candles for church use, at Watson's. 8-1w

NOTICE.

I will sell 50 head of Poland Chinas, consisting of bred sows and male pigs at Uniopolis, O., Friday, February 8th, 1901. Yours truly,

W. J. OAR.

Head-quarters FOR

Bone Dry

LUMBER

and Prices always the Lowest, at

THEO. FEIST'S, 316 East Market Streets

Protection at Home.

What is the use to send your money out of Lima for protection, when there is a Fraternal Benevolent institution in your midst that will award you benefits in case of sickness or accident, and will award you benefits while living and also provides for a funeral benefit.

Call at 302 south West st., Lima, O., and investigate for yourself.

For Grip aches use Dr. Miles' Pain Pills. Sold by all druggists.

54

East Side Public Square, Barber Shop and Bath Rooms.

Hot, cold, shower and vapor baths. Ladies and children hair cutting done to order.

A. G. LUTZ, Prop.

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